We Sell Boys' and Children's Shoes.

Is your Boy pretty tough on his Shoes? Wears them out as fast as you can buy them maybe? That's the kind of a boy we like to shoe.

Children's Spring Heel Button Shoes in Goat Skin sizes 2 to 6, and advertised elsewhere as a great bargain at 50c, our price but ---------- **35c**

Children's Spring Heel Button Shoes, with patent leather tips, sizes 5 to 12, advertised as a great bargain at 90c, our price but ---------- **65c**

Boys' Iron Clad Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½; advertised as great bargains elsewhere $1.25, our price but ---------- **95c**

Boys' Tennis Oxfords, sizes 11 to 5½, sell here at ---------- **45c**

Boys' Dongola Ball Bearing Bicycle Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, advertised as great bargain elsewhere at $1.50, our price ---------- **$1.25**

Little Gents' Black and Tan Vici Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, advertised as great bargain elsewhere at $1.98, our price ---------- **$1.50**

Boys' Black and Tan Vici Shoes, sizes 3 to 5½, advertised as great bargain elsewhere at $2.48, our price ---------- **$1.95**

Our boys' and Children's Shoes are guaranteed to give satisfaction. If they do not wear well, bring them back and get your money back. **Store open tonight until 9.**

Store Open Monday and Saturday Evenings. THE BIG DULUTH Store Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Bicycles

Fully guaranteed and as good as money can buy

for $17.00

You will be saving from **$8.00 no $20.00** on every Wheel you buy from me.

C. O. NELSON,

Undertaking Department { Open day and night. } U. S. BLOCK. Telephone No 474.

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A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

FLOWER SEEDS If you wish choice seeds, seeds that will grow, we have them.

We do good engraving. Try us. **Albertson Stationery and Book Co.,** Successors to A. T. Albertson

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BLOEDEL & EBELING,

Have removed to No. 18 West Superior Street

Where we will be pleased to see all old and new customers. Will carry a full line of First Class, Well Made Furniture and Bedding. Honest goods at reasonable prices. New goods arriving every day. The best value for the money in the city. Give us a trial and be convinced.

No. 18 West Superior Street.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. D. HAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.

Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c each.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MAY 8, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DEED OF DARING

Filipinos Tore Up Railway Track In Plain View of Americans.

SHELLED THE WORKS

Entrenchments on the San Fernando River Fired on By Gunboats.

Manila, May 8, 7:40 p. m.—The Filipinos surprised the United States forces at San Fernando with a daring trick yesterday. A railway train with an engine at each end was run almost to the American outposts and in plain sight of the town. Before they could be reached a gang of natives sprang off the train, tore up several lengths of the railway track, boarded the train again and steamed away so quickly that there was no opportunity to capture the raiders.

The Nebraska regiment is asking for a temporary relief from duty. Only 375 of the men of this regiment are left at the front.

Manilla, May 8, 2:15 p. m.—The army's gunboats, Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga, under command of Capt. Grant, which started up the San Fernando river for Guagua on yesterday, as was presumed, to establish there a base of supplies for the troops engaged in the northern campaign, returned today. Maj. Gen. MacArthur having failed to connect with the expedition. The gunboats found rebels entrenched at Sosmoan and Guagua, on the water fronts of the towns. The vessels steamed past the works, shelling the occupants and driving them out. Landing parties from the boats entered both towns, capturing at Sosmoan a Spanish captain in uniform, who was ostensibly a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, and also a native officer. Arriving at Guagua a small gunboat was found to be burning and the natives were evacuating the place in consequence of the bombardment.

At Sosmoan the landing party captured a number of Filipino flags and a quantity of arms, chiefly bolos and bows and arrows, besides a lot of band instruments, which the men played as they marched back to the boats.

Capt. Grant will return up the San Fernando, after having been reinforced by recently purchased light draft Spanish steamers.

HE IS VERY LOYAL.

One of the Negros Islanders Interviewed For Publication

New York, May 8.—A dispatch to the Journal from Hong Kong says:

M. Lacson, brother of the loyal president of the island of Negros, arrived here today bearing letters of introduction from Gen. Otis. His mission is to purchase steamers for trade among the islands under the American flag.

In an interview M. Lacson said: 'The proclamation of the American commissioners is entirely satisfactory. It gives us autonomy and greater liberty than we demanded. We believe that America will not fool us with treaties as Spain fooled us.

"Aguinaldo was honest as long as he was under the influence of Dewey and Wildman, but he listened to the statements of the Hong Kong junta, who are American traitors.

"Negros wants nothing to do with Aguinaldo's proposed conference. We are loyal and our soldiers now march under the American flag.".

OPINION OF GEN OTIS.

Signs of Insurgent Weakness More Apparent Daily.

Washington, May 8.—The war department has received from Gen. Otis a dispatch giving the situation in the Philippines, some parts of which have been omitted by the war department in making it public. The dispatch is as follows:

Manilla, May 8, 1899.—Adjutant General, Washington: Situation is as follows: Lawton at Maasin and Balinag scouting parties to north and east. MacArthur at San Fernando. * * * Population of country between Manilla and northern points held by troops returning to homes; appear cheerful and contented. Army gunboats operating in rivers. Have cleared country west of MacArthur of insurgents. * * * Signs of insurgents' weakness more apparent daily. OTIS.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

This List Includes Two Thirteenth Minnesota Men

Washington, May 8.—The war department today received the following cablegram from Gen. Otis:

KILLED.

Thirteenth Minnesota—May 4, L. Private Fred Buckendof.

WOUNDED.

Thirteenth Minnesota—H. Private James Barrett, shoulder, moderate.

Second Oregon—A, Capt. H. L. Heath, leg, slight.

Sixth artillery—D, Private William Betzeld, arm, slight.

Fifty-first Iowa—May 5, C, Private George Shannon, hip, slight.

Twentieth Kansas—H, Private Arthur K. Moore, hand, severe.

First Washington—April 27, H, Private William Schermerhorn, arm, slight.

A SWORD FOR FUNSTON.

Topeka Capital Has Started a Popular Subscription Therefor.

Topeka, May 8.—The Topeka Capital has started a popular subscription to purchase a sword for Gen. Funston. Every county, town and city in the state is asked to contribute. The appeal for contributions says:

"The wonderful energy of the Twentieth's colonel in battle in the Philippine campaign has spread the fame of Kansas throughout the world, and the press of England, as well as our country, is ringing with his praise. In recognition of the splendid record of the Twentieth regiment Topeka intends giving such a reception on their home coming as will show how great is the popular appreciation of their gallantry. As a special testimonial to Gen. Funston, we believe that thousands of loyal Kansans will be glad of an opportunity to contribute toward the purchase of a sword commemorating the important part he has played in the campaign."

It is the intention to have the sword specially manufactured and ready to present to Gen. Funston on his return home.

STILL ENCOURAGED.

War Department Officials Enjoy the Manilla News.

Washington, May 8.—The war department officials seem to be even more encouraged over the condition in Manilla.

The report of Gen. Otis received today indicates that the American troops are well disposed. It has been evident that the insurgents, who were operating in the swamps and jungles east of Gen. MacArthur, have been very annoying, but the army gunboats have made it too hot for them to remain. Gen. Lawton appears to be pushing northward from some miles to east of MacArthur. The Rio Grande river lies between them and there the gunboats evidently are at work. The portions of the dispatch which the department has not made public perhaps refer to the future movements of the two divisions of the army.

DEATHS FROM DISEASE.

Washington, May 8.—Gen. Otis reports the following deaths: Variola, May 3, Edward Vaughn, private, C, Fifty-first Iowa; May 4, John V. Smith, L, Fourteenth infantry; drowned April 29, William L. Higgins, corporal, B, Ninth infantry; Harris W. Mallory, private, B, Ninth infantry; septicemia, April 30, Myron Stearns, sergeant, E, First Nebraska; gunshot wound, accidental, May 1, James S. Lynch, private C, Ninth infantry; wounds in action, May 4, John C. Hoover, private, F, First Nebraska, typhoid fever; May 5, Guy Neybergale, private, I, Twentieth Kansas; ulcerative colitis, John A. Moore, sergeant, K, Fourth infantry.

OFF FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

New York, May 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: The United States cruiser Newark received dispatches from Washington and immediately hurried southward. It is believed here that the American warship is going to the Philippines.

RITUAL DISPUTE.

Ministers of England to Be Tried By a Church Court.

London, May 8.—An important stage in the ritualistic controversy opened today when the Rt. Hon. and Most Rev. Frederick Temple, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, and the Rt. Hon. and Most Rev. William Dalrymple MacLagan, archbishop of York, sitting as a self-constituted tribunal, began a hearing of the charges against the Rev. Henry Westall, vicar of St. Cuthberts, Philibeach Gardens, of ceremonial use of incense and lights, and the Rev. Edward Ram, vicar of the Church of St. John, Timberhill, Norwich, on the charge of ceremonial use of incense.

Messrs. Westall and Ram will have the assistance in the ecclesiastical trial of a number of experts on the question of the ritual, including the Rev. R. R. Percival, rector of the Church of the Evangelists in Philadelphia. The decision of the archbishops will not be binding, except as to the conscience, upon anyone, nor will it be enforcible, but naturally it will have immense moral weight.

The chief purpose of this arch-episcopal inquiry is to avoid reference to the secular courts.

A large assemblage of bishops and well-known clergymen were present in the historic guard room of Lambeth palace when the archbishop of Canterbury opened the proceedings with an explanation of the nature of the hearing. Arguments of counsel on both sides followed.

SAMPSON'S SQUADRON.

It Will Work Out Some New Naval Problems

Washington, May 8.—Rear Admiral Sampson arrived in Washington today and called at the navy department to confer with Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Allen respecting the future movements of the North Atlantic squadron. It was decided that the ships should start from Tompkinsville on May 28 for Newport, to be present there during the inauguration of the governor of Rhode Island.

The squadron will spend the month of June in working out practically some of the problems to be laid down by the naval war college, the scene of which will be entirely within the waters north of the Jersey coast. The details of this project will be arranged between Admiral Sampson and Capt. Stockton tomorrow at a meeting arranged to take place at Tompkinsville.

UNION ABANDONTD.

Alexandria, Ind., May 8.—Work was resumed in full today at the American Plate Glass works. Neither side will state the conditions on which over 600 men resumed work today, but it is understood that the men abandoned the union.

RETIRED OFFICER KILLED.

Nantucket, Mass., May 8.—Maj. L. C. Overman, U. S. A., retired, was instantly killed by falling from a staging on which he was at work at his summer home here today. At one time he had charge of government work in Cleveland, Ohio.

LOST SOME MONEY.

Chicago, May 8.—William R. Kerr, former commissioner of the city health department, filed a petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities were placed at $10,000 and assets at $1000. Mr. Kerr was connected with the Grand Pacific hotel as associate manager until last October.

RAILROADS CONSOLIDATED.

Chicago, May 8.—The Des Moines & Northern railway was today legally consolidated with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system. Arrangements were not made, however, for the operation of the two roads as one and for some time, at least, no change will be made.

JUDGE LAWRENCE DEAD.

Bellefontaine, Ohio, May 8.—Judge William Lawrence, ex-comptroller of the United States treasury, died here today. He was president of the National Association of Wool Growers and prominent in various business enterprises as well as in politics.

CHRISTIAN GROWTH

Dr. Briggs Says All Truth Is Not With the Church.

MUST USE TALENTS

Study Inevitably Requires Changes In the Realm of Religion.

New York, May 8.—Preaching to the congregation of Holy Trinity church, Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs said:

"All truth is not in the sacred deposit of the church. All truth is not in the drift of tradition.

"He who would grow in knowledge must use all the talents God has given him.

"We cannot know the whole truth of any doctrine until we know the whole truth of all the doctrines. The new methods of study, the critical and scientific processes of investigation, which in our times dominate all the real men of knowledge, inevitably require changes in the realm of religion and theology also.

"There are men in every age who oppose the advance of the truth. They deprecate any advance in the knowledge of the truth, any improved methods of study. They desire everything to go just as before and that we should hold and transmit the truth of religion exactly as they have received it. Such a thing is impossible in a living, growing, thinking church. May 5, "Such a thing is impossible for any man who is conscious of the holy spirit dwelling within him and leading on into the truth. Whoever heard of a father or a mother who would have a child stop growing and remain stunted in order to save the expense and care of providing new garments? Does any one suppose that the growing Christian or the growing church can go on wearing the same clothes, using exactly the same modes as were used in the infancy or early youth of the organization?

"The full grown Christian and the full grown church will be the same essentially as the Christian babe and the infant church. The identity of organization and the continuity of life and character will change in size and style and mode with every real growth.

"Our age is an age of the most exact painstaking and thorough going critical scholarship. Holy scripture has been searched by critics as never before and the result is that it stands forth before the world in its native historical beauty, wealth and power as the holy, divine, eternal work of God to man.

"Nothing of historical value has been lost or impaired. The church doctrine of the Bible, as defined by the church, stands forth more glorious than ever. Nothing has been injured, but human traditional opinions about the Bible, which have never received the sanction of the holy church.

"It is characteristic of the new theology that it believes in the Holy Ghost. A new age of the world is at hand, an age of love and Christian knowledge, an age in which the divine spirit will smite all agnosticism and pierce every doubt with the invincible two-edged sword of truth."

LOYALTY OF COLONIES.

Duke of Cambridge's Theme at Kiralfy's Great Opening

London, May 8.—The duke of Cambridge opened Imre Kiralfy's greater Britain exhibition at Earl's Court today in the presence of a distinguished company, which included representatives of several colonial governments. In the course of his speech the duke emphasized the fact that he and other members of the royal family desired to do everything to strengthen the ties between Great Britain and the colonies. His grace said that it was a singular fact that, notwithstanding all the talk of peace, all the nations are going ahead with armaments. If the czar's conference resulted in any steps tending to lessen the burden upon the people and to insure peace, those suggestions would be sincerely welcome by England. At the same time the duke congratulated his audience upon the preparedness of the country and the undoubted loyalty of the colonies.

DOES NOT WANT OFFICE.

Gen Sherman Too Old For an Executive Place.

Cincinnati, May 8.—Harry R. Probasco, formerly district United States attorney and a relative of John Sherman, has received a letter in which Mr. Sherman says:

"You are entirely right in supposing that I have no thought of being nominated or elected governor of Ohio. I do not want the office and could not accept it in my present condition of health and strength. No man of the age of 76 ought to undertake the performance of the many details of an executive office. You are authorized to say that I am not a candidate for governor, do not wish my name mentioned in that connection and would not accept it if nominated."

NOTHING TO DO.

No Recourse Left to Officers Who Were Criticised.

Washington, May 8.—A very close friend of Gen. Miles and an officer of the army, when asked if there was anything for the general to say or do in regard to the report of the beef board, replied:

"There is nothing for him to say or do. The report has been approved by the president, and the president is the commander in chief of the army. Criticism of the report or any other action would be a violation of military duty."

Inquiry was made as to the status of officers criticised and what course they might pursue, and it was stated that as a military legal proposition it was impossible for any action to be taken by any of the officers aggrieved. They might demand a court of inquiry, but this was a court of inquiry which recommended that no further action be taken. This being approved by the president precluded any further inquiry.

Gen. Eagan, who is specified in the report, is not likely to ask for any further investigation. But Col. Maus, of Gen. Miles' staff, the other officer criticised, feels it keenly. His friends say he was among the witnesses whom Gen. Miles asked to be called and was not called by the court.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST ARRESTED.

Charged With Being Responsible For a Child's Terrible Condition.

New York, May 8.—President Michael C. Murphy of the board of health ordered the arrest today of Mrs. Maria Miller, a faith-cure healer, who is accused of being responsible for the critical condition in which Lillie Kranz, a 12-year-old child, now is, as a result of gangrene in the foot. The child was first attended by a physician, who said the affected member would have to be amputated. The parents refused to consent to this and called in Mrs. Miller, who, it is alleged, said she could cure the child by laying on of hands. The patient grew rapidly worse under this treatment and a physician was called in. He ordered the child to a hospital, where the left leg was amputated, but the case had gone too far and it is feared death will ensue.

A coroner's inquest into the death of Mrs. Charlotte Bargot, who died of dropsy in Mt. Vernon after treatment by a Christian scientist, was begun today.

SQUEEZE EXPECTED.

A London Financial Correspondent Says That Money Will Be Scarce.

New York, May 8.—The Times' London financial correspondent cables:

Along certain lines the desire to gamble never was stronger with us than now, but we do not turn your way. Dealings in American rails are most perfunctory and torpid. Such specie articles as copper and copper mine shares also have at present no attraction for the small speculators. All gambling is in the hands of few people, chiefly French and American. The latter have bought most of the Anaconda shares that the British public held and the former own most of the Rio Tinto. Apart from these, speculation in such shares is modest in dimensions and we are inclined that a power like your new Amalgamated Copper company will keep up the market whether for metal or shares. Every week now sees two or three new copper mines offered to the British public. Some of them will get to work and the production in Russia, Africa, Japan, Chile and Australia as well as in Spain, Germany and other countries will increase rapidly. Last year the output of copper exceeded that of 1882 by at least 120 per cent. The present year's output is almost sure to exceed 500,000 tons. At merely £65 per ton, this means 35,000,000 pounds sterling. It is doubtful if the consumption will reach 300,000 tons of new copper. To maintain the present prices, let alone any further raise in price both in metal and copper mine shares, capital and credit to the amount of £100,000,000 may thus have to be found in about twelve months' time, and we do not think you can find it, especially as the Rothschilds emphatically disclaim any share in the combination. We therefore consider that speculators are coming in on top of the market and some go so far as to say that the Amalgamated Copper company was merely formed for unloading purposes. Time will show English manufacturers are curtailing their demands with the utmost rigor. One large brass founder again said that he had not bought a ton of virgin copper during the last three months and his stockroom is full of all sorts of broken-up old metal. Copper brokers, therefore hold the view that heavy combination must smash almost at once.

Our general trade continues remarkably good, but in domestic lines more than in foreign, and we are still haunted by fears of dearer money coming later in the year. The present ease, indeed, is attributed much more to the inflow of American money, representing the price of the Philippines and the payment for your bonds, which we still sell as fast as you can make them. Great care, therefore, is required to avert a bad squeeze in autumn and this danger, likewise, your copper monopolies seem to leave out of account.

MADE BIG MONEY.

Total Amount Involved in Swindling of Dr Hegelsburg is Large.

New York, May 8.—The police of this city said today that the total sum involved in the swindling, of which Dr. Hegelsburg, now under arrest in Los Angeles, Cal., is accused, will reach $100,000.

Dr. Hegelsburg was president of the Investors Guaranty and Trust company, with offices in this city. It is alleged that the company did a "blind pool" business in stocks. About April 20 last patrons of the company who called at its office found the doors locked, and no information was obtainable as to the whereabouts of the members of the concern. Ernest S. May, keeper of a restaurant, made specific complaint that he had invested $5100 with the concern, and that he believed he had been swindled.

Hegelsburg was thought to have started for New Mexico. The police at El Paso were telegraphed to, and the police throughout the state of California were notified. Today Capt. McCluskey sent a telegram to Chief of Police Glasser, at Los Angeles, to hold Hegelsburg until requisition papers, now being prepared, were completed.

Two days before the company's offices were closed some of Hegelsburg's customers received from him a typewritten circular, dated at Newark, N. J., saying that disaster had overtaken him. He attributed it to the panicky market and said he had destroyed the books and asked for a few months in which to make everything square. He confessed that he alone constituted the whole company. The letter continued:

"I was a fool to think I could beat the market and make a fortune for you and me, but you will hardly be more successful. You lose only a few dollars, while I lose my very existence."

Capt. McCluskey said that a man named Young, who was a friend of May, the restaurant keeper, had also been induced to invest money in Hegelsburg's concern, and that May and Young had lost about $30,000 between them.

A SCHOONER ASHORE.

New York, May 8.—A 2-masted steamer is ashore at Zach's Inlet, Long Island. The steamer is the Scottish Prince, Capt. Dodson, from Santos, April 21, for New York, with coffee. She went ashore at 5:30 this morning in a dense fog. She is resting easy and not making any water. The Scottish Prince is a schooner rigged steel vessel. She was built at Sunderland, England, in 1888. She registers 1958 tons gross and 1235 tons net. Her hailing port is Newcastle, England, and she is owned by J. Knott.

A life-saving crew offered to land the crew of the stranded steamer, but the captain said he and his men would remain aboard, as they were in no danger.

GEN. ANDERSON ARRIVES.

Chicago, May 8.—Gen. T. M. Anderson, recently assigned to Chicago as commander of the department of the lakes, arrived today from San Francisco. He went at once to army headquarters in the Pullman building, where he received an enthusiastic reception from his new staff.

ALDRICH SELECTED

President Has Asked Rhode Island Senator to Frame Currency Bill.

EVANS A CANDIDATE

Minneapolis Attorney Will Seek the Republican Nomination For Governor.

Washington, May 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Aldrich is to prepare the currency administration bill. It will differ greatly from the measure recently adopted by Representative Morris and his associates at Atlantic City. Aldrich is the chairman of the senate finance committee, and President McKinley has decided to have the Rhode Island senator plan a bill which the administration will endeavor to have pushed through at the extra session this fall.

* * *

Henry Klodt was today appointed postmaster at Bullard, Wadena county, Minn., vice Alfred Jackson, resigned.

* * *

Secretary Hitchcock has been advised by Special Agent Jenkins that the investigation into the alleged cutting of dead and down timber on the Minnesota Indian reservations is being somewhat hampered by interference from parties interested in the outcome. Jenkins is not popular with the estimating corps, and as he will have to report on what that force has been doing, it is stated that he does not want to have any suggestions from them. Land Commissioner Hermann, however, is confident that the more searching the investigation becomes, the better it will be for his corps of estimators. The entire matter is a contest between the Indian department and the general land office. On Saturday Representatives Eddy and Morris called on Secretary Hitchcock and requested that the chief of the estimating force, William Seelye, be assigned to attend all hearings in the investigation, and also be retained in the government service while so doing. Mr. Hitchcock took the matter under advisement.

* * *

The Republicans of Minnesota are going to have any amount of friction next year to select a candidate to head the state ticket. William Henry Eustis, who was the nominee of the Republican party in the last campaign, is again a candidate, but the Hennepin county Republicans are not inclined to give their united support to the candidate in the last election. Mr. Eustis spent a good deal of money endeavoring to secure the nomination two years ago, and his expenses were very high in the campaign following his nomination. He was defeated. His defeat was unexpected. Whether or not the Republican party could be held responsible for his slaughter was not absolutely known, but the chances are that the record of the Republican candidate two years ago was anything but favorable to the people of the state. However, Mr. Eustis wants another nomination. He will not be able to secure the support of the Hennepin delegation, and therefore will not cut any figure in the state convention. The principal competitor from Hennepin county will be no less a person that Robert G. Evans, now United States district attorney for Minnesota, and a man anxious to become the chief executive of the North Star state. It is now predicted here by Minnesotans, who claim to know the exact situation, that Mr. Evans will be avowedly a candidate to head the state ticket next year, and if he fails to secure the honor he seeks, a man not so honored as he, an outside politician in fact, will be nominated. If the present governor, John Lind, is renominated by the Populists and Democrats, his election is considered to be certain. Representative Tawney does not favor a Twin City candidate and, while perhaps not a candidate himself, desires to have something to say as to who should be named. Representative Eddy is a full-fledged candidate for governor, and his friends claim he would give the opposing candidate, Mr. Lind, a very hard fight. The latter, however, is a man apparently able to take care of himself in politics, and it will not be an easy matter for any Republican to defeat him in Minnesota for the chief executiveship next year.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

KLONDIKE OUTPUT.

San Francisco, May 8.—A letter from Dawson dated April 8, says: The Yukon Sun estimates the total output of the Klondike region for the winter of 1898-99 at $19,000,000. It is doubtful if this estimate is up to the mark, which may reach twice that amount. Nothwithstanding the predictions of last fall to the fact that the Canadian royalty would stop work, more dirt had been taken out this year on creeks outside of Eldorado and Bonanza than was taken out in the whole district last year. There has been a general exodus to the creeks of men seeking work and the trails where dumps are thickest are lined with the tents of those seeking employment during the clean-up.

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER.

Sebastopol, Cal., May 8.—Young Gee, said to be a highbinder from San Francisco, was shot dead last night by his brother, Gang Gee, a merchant of this place, whom he had attempted to murder after being refused a sum of money for which he was asked.

IS WEARY WAITING

Colorado's Governor Threatens Legal Steps In Regard to State's Volunteers.

REBEL STRONGHOLD

To Clear Insurgents From Vicinity of Bacolor the Next Move.

Denver, Col., May 8.—Governor Thomas announces that within a few days, if President McKinley and the secretary of war continue to ignore his communications on the subject of the Colorado regiment in the Philippines, he will take steps with a view of securing the immediate recall of the troops.

"I cannot as yet say just what course I shall follow," he said, "but I will exhaust every resource at my command to bring those boys home. I have tried quiet, peaceable means, and have failed. Now I will be obliged to resort to something more forcible, and it will be made public. Of course I do not desire to take any action that will unjustly hamper the administration, for I am an American, but I do not propose to sit idly by and see the volunteers from Colorado fighting and dying in the Philippines in defense of the policy which is actuating those in charge of the movements of our armies abroad.

"In the first place, the volunteer troops are being detained illegally and in defiance of the constitution. They enlisted for the Spanish war. That war is over and still they are detained in those far off islands.

"Under the constitution the Colorado volunteers will be perfectly justified in laying down their arms where they are and in returning to the United States. If they should do anything like that, probably they could be court-martialled and punished under the strict letter of military rule, but in that event this same military rule would be placed above the constitution of our republic.

"It is regarded as possible that in the event of the failure of any public attempt which may be made to bring about the return of the troops, the governor will resort to legal proceedings. If such proves to be the case, the supreme court of the United States may be called upon to decide a test case regarding the powers of the president and that provision of the constitution relating to the purposes for which volunteer soldiers may be called into service."

THE TROOPS WORN OUT.

Americans Are Much Exhausted By the Recent Campaign.

Manilla, May 8—To clear the Filipinos out of Bacolor, about five miles southeast of San Fernando, will be the next task of the Americans. The rebel general, Mascardo, has a force of 6000 men there, well armed and possessed of plenty of ammunition. His troops have never met American soldiers, and they think, according to reports carried to San Fernando, that they can whip the whole lot. Bacolor is well entrenched, and thousands of natives are working like beavers, digging trenches and carrying the dirt in baskets. The enemy uses its riflemen for fighting only, and compels the Bolomen and, even the women, to labor incessantly.

The rebels have an outpost about a mile beyond San Fernando, with a trench that holds between 200 and 300 men. From that point several volleys were fired last night upon the camp of the Twentieth Kansas regiment.

Neither Maj.-Gen. MacArthur or Maj. Gen. Lawton moved today, although each reconnoitered the country in his own vicinity, for some miles from headquarters, developing the presence of small forces of the enemy.

In the vicinity of LaGuna de Bay the rebels are extremely active, but the lines of Gen. Overshine and Col. Whally, who is commanding Gen. King's brigade during the latter's illness, have been materially strengthened, and there is no danger in that direction.

The steamers LaGuna de Bay and Cavadonga, under Capt. Grant, have gone to Guagua, about five miles southwest of Bacolor, presumably to establish a base of supplies for the troops engaged on the northern campaign.

It is rumored that Mabini, president of the cabinet, and minister of foreign affairs in the so-called Filipino government, who is a radical, is to be succeeded by Patreno, the framer of the Spanish treaty of 1896. This change is regarded as significant at the present juncture. The entrance of the Americans into San Fernando was virtually unopposed. The Filipinos, who expected the invaders to approach from the sea, had that side of the town strongly guarded, but there was only one line of trenches beyond San Tomas. Two battalions of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, which swam the river north of the city were smartly peppered while in the water, but the rebels disappeared as soon as the Americans reached the shore. In the meantime the hospital squad had walked across the bridge into the city, supposing the Americans were there. They encountered no natives.

The few Spaniards and Filipinos who were left welcomed the Americans and opened their houses to them. Gen. MacArthur accepting entertainment at the hands of Senor Hizon, a sugar magnate.

If the inhabitants of San Fernando region are to be believed there is little sympathy with the insurgents in that quarter. Before evacuating the city the rebels burned the church and the public buildings and looted the Chinese quarter. They drove many rich Filipinos, with their families out of the city before them, as well as hundreds of Chinese, to prevent them helping the Americans. They cut the throats of some. Many Chinese hid on roof tops or in cellars, and some escaped by cutting off their queues. There are fifty fresh graves in the churchyard.

The country beyond Calumpit is full of all sorts of ingenious trenches and pitfalls in the roads, with sharpened bamboo. Fortunately the Americans escaped the latter.

In the swamps near San Tomas, where Gen. Wheaton's troops did their hardest fighting—the men sinking to their waists in mud—are many bodies of Filipinos, smelling horribly.

The army is really enjoying life at San Fernando, which is the most picturesque and wealthy town the Americans have entered since the occupation of Manilla. It is largely built of stone, the river close at hand, and high hills almost surround it. Many sugar factories indicate a thriving industry in that respect, and there are numerous fine residences. Gen. MacArthur's permanent headquarters is established in the best house in town, which is richly decorated with frescoes and carved wood.

The troops are encamped around the suburbs and are beginning to think they may be quartered there during the wet season.

After Bacolor has been cleared, water communication with Manila may be established. Along the road to Calumpit the fuel wagons and bull teams dragging provisions have to be ferried, one by one, across two rivers, but the Filipinos have several launches in the river Delta.

The American troops are much exhausted by the campaign, except the Iowa troops, which are comparatively fresh. The regiments of the division average less than fifty men to a company, and all have a weather-worn appearance.

Senator Albert Beveridge of Indiana is here, studying the Philippine question.

Brig. Gen. Charles King has sailed for the United States on board the transport Pueblo.

HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS

War Department Suggests a Way for Colorado's Governor

New York, May 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: It is possible war department officials say, that the governor of Colorado may be able to set the question of the right of the United States to use the volunteers in foreign service before the courts through the medium of habeas corpus proceedings.

This might be done on the allegation that the volunteers are held against their wishes. War department officials say it would be easy to prove by the orders which have been issued that all the volunteers were perfectly free just before going into the service to ask for and obtain their discharges, while the treaty of peace was signed. There is no doubt, the authorities say, that the government in such a case if brought on this point, but regard habeas corpus proceedings as the only course open to him.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—St. Louis, 1; Cincinnati, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 12; Kansas City, 0.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 11; Milwaukee, 1.
At Detroit—Indianapolis, 13; Detroit, 8.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	17	12	.706
Chicago	19	13	.684
Philadelphia	19	13	.684
Brooklyn	19	12	.632
Cincinnati	16	9	.563
Boston	19	10	.526
Baltimore	19	7	.474
Louisville	18	8	.444
New York	16	7	.438
Pittsburg	16	6	.375
Washington	18	4	.222
Cleveland	16	3	.188

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Detroit	10	6	.600
Kansas City	10	6	.600
Buffalo	8	5	.556
St. Paul	8	3	.525
Milwaukee	9	4	.444
Indianapolis	10	5	.500
Minneapolis	10	4	.100
Columbus	9	3	.333

Mothers

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

"Exceeded Her Expectations."

Thus one happy housewife writes us regarding

T. & T.

Coffee. You give it a trial. Its fragrant aroma and delicious flavor will surprise you. It is absolutely pure and digestible. Send us your verdict.

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name with your order (naming this paper) and we will see that you are supplied.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO.,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

In olden times mistaken enthusiasts used to inflict upon themselves all manner of painful and horrible tortures. Men scourged themselves with whips and hot irons, and rubbed vinegar into the wounds and wore hair-cloth next to their skin day and night. Nowadays such cruel torture is discountenanced. Nevertheless, men and women go on torturing themselves, only in a different and more serious manner than of old. They neglect their health, and neglected health means physical torture of the worst description. It means slow starvation. Because a man forces food into a weak and impaired stomach, it does not follow that he feeds his body. The life-giving elements of the food taken into an impaired stomach are not assimilated into the blood. Instead, the impurities of the sluggish liver and bowels are taken up and carried to all parts of the body. The consequence is that the body is not only starved but poisoned. The immediate result is physical suffering from which the old time zealot would have drawn back in horror. The final result is disease and death. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a scientific remedy that acts according to natural laws. It is not a violent spur to nature or a mere artificial appetiser. It gently, but surely and permanently, promotes the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It creates appetite, makes the assimilation of the food perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It builds up firm, muscular flesh. It cures nervous exhaustion, debility, sleeplessness and all the evils that follow in their train. Found at all medicine stores. Accept no substitute that may be represented as "just as good."

"I can heartily recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' to anyone troubled with indigestion and torpid liver," writes M. G. Crider, Esq., of Leonard, Harlan Co., Ky. "My disease was chronic. Our family physician could do nothing for me. I could not walk nor help myself. I could not eat anything but it caused a horrible distress and gnawing in my stomach. I have taken four bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one vial of your 'Pellets' and can work all day."

PROTEST MEETINGS

Two Meetings In Chicago Assemble Probably Ten Thousand People.

APPROVE THE WAR

Resolutions Say This Country Has a Right In the Philippines.

Chicago, May 8.—Two mass meetings were held in Chicago yesterday to voice approval of the policy of the administration with reference to the Philippine islands, and to protest against the sentiments expressed last Sunday at the "anti-expansion" meeting in Central Music hall. Yesterday's meetings were held in Auditorium and Central Music hall. In spite of the inclement weather the aggregate of attendance was probably 10,000.

The presiding officers of the two meetings were Judge Oliver H. Horton, ex-Judge John Barton Payne and Thomas B. Bryan. At the Auditorium as at the other gathering every mention of President McKinley or Admiral Dewey brought forth thunders of applause.

The speakers at the Auditorium were William Dudley Foulke, of Indiana; Bishop Samuel Fallows, Congressman Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa, ex-Congressman George E. Adams, Judge Richard S. Tuthill and Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson. Most of these also spoke at the other meetings. The following resolutions were read by Gen. John C. Black and adopted unanimously at both the meetings:

"First—We recognize that a condition of war prevails in the Philippine islands between the government of the United States and certain men who are in insurrection against the lawful authority of the United States. We believe that such condition of insurrection has arisen from a course of events which the constituted has moved in irresistible sequence of the present situation—that this course of events began with the barbarities practiced by the Spanish government toward the inhabitants of the island of Cuba. These barbarities were continued by the Spanish authorities in spite of our protestations and entreaties through a series of years for an amelioration of these dreadful conditions, and finally culminated in the destruction of our war vessel, the Maine, in the harbor of Havana. Every step which followed has been an inevitable sequence of the preceding events—war between the two nations, the success of American arms and the consequences which attach to the conquest of an armed foe. Among these consequences was the occupation of the Philippine islands by the American naval and military forces, and the substitution during the remainder of the war of a sovereignty of the conqueror for that of the conquered. In the Philippine islands, with the exception of a single year, Spanish sovereignty has been complete since the sixteenth century. Spain collected the taxes, held the fortifications, appointed the numerous officers; Spanish clergy, Spanish judges, Spanish courts administered the laws which were proclaimed by the Spanish governor and enforced by the Spanish army and navy. The sudden destruction of the sovereignty compelled the substitution of the sovereignty of the conqueror. No other impairment in the archipelago was competent to receive the authority surrendered by Spain. Our government had to accept and assume the responsibilities of situation and execute the duties devolved on it by the change in the administration of the laws. The only alternative was to surrender the islands to anarchy or to foreign and selfish intervention. No other course was compatible with duty or with the dictates of humanity. Therefore, after the conquest in the harbor of Manilla, it was incumbent on our government to protect life and property throughout the archipelago.

"We recognize and declare the facts to be that from Aug. 13, 1898, until Feb. 4, 1899, peace prevailed in Manilla under the protection of American arms—that on the day last named an insurgent force assailed our army in its fortifications and encampments under the cover of darkness—and this act of aggression inaugurated hostilities, the first result of which was intended to be wholesale massacre and the destruction of property within the city.

"We recite with sorrow the fact that the chief encouragement has been from some of our misguided fellow citizens; and to them must be ascribed much of the bloodshed and ruin which has followed.

"We further declare that the government of the United States has sought in every honorable way to secure cessation of hostilities as evinced by the appointment of a commission fully authorized to treat with the insurgents and to offer them peace and amnesty, and by the action of our military and naval authorities, who have at all times been ready to protect those who would surrender their arms and cease their warfare against the government of the United States.

"We point to the fact that these efforts of peace have been continuously rejected by the insurgents until it became manifest even to them that they were waging a hopeless war.

"Second—We declare our belief in the high honor and just action of our army and navy in the Philippine islands. We believe that our government has taken every step that it should take to secure peace and order. We believe that the administration representing the government has highly and fully discharged its duties in the premises. We consider it our part to share the burdens of our government rather than to embarrass its efforts and thus prolong the conflict of arms.

"Third—We know that at this very hour our soldiers in arms are face to face with an armed foe, and until the close of hostilities we know only our country, its army and its executive. We pledge to them that while our flag shall be in battle our unfaltering support.

"Fourth—We, as Americans, take pride in the achievement of our army and navy, both in the war with Spain and in the present military operations in the island of Luzon. The heroism of officers and men alike has shed renewed luster on American arms. The cause in which they have fought was and is a just one. They are now fighting for the security of the lives of peaceable non-combatants throughout the archipelago, and in just reprisal for an unprovoked attack. We believe that the sending of seditious appeals to the American troops, engaged in hostilities, is an act of treasonable character, and that every appeal to them to abandon their colors or disregard their duty as soldiers merits the lasting condemnation of every patriot.

"Fifth—The government of the United States should be, and we believe will be, true to its principles in the disposition of all questions that may arise in the future in our relationship with people of the Philippines supplied to the army were of the same quality as those supplied to the trade generally, and the recommendation that no further proceedings be taken in the premises.

The conclusion of the court adverse to further proceedings based upon the charges is as follows:

"It has been developed in the course of the inquiry, as recited in this report, that in some instances some individuals failed to perform the full measure of duty or to observe the proprieties which dignify high military commanders, but the court is of the opinion that the official report of the facts developed meets the ends of discipline, and the interests of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken."

There is more or less criticism of Gen. Miles in various parts of the report. Probably the most direct instance is the one which states that beyond the criticism of officers found elsewhere is the report:

"The court finds that against none of the officers commanding corps, divisions, brigades and regiments and their staff officers should a charge of guilt be brought.

"The court also finds that the major general commanding the army had not sufficient justification for alleging that the refrigerated beef was embalmed or was unfit for issue to troops. It also finds that he committed an error in that, having belief or knowledge, as claimed, that the food was unfit; that it caused sickness and distress; that some of it was supplied under the pretense of experiment; that other beef was embalmed, he did not immediately report such knowledge or belief to the secretary of war to the end that a proper remedy might be promptly applied."

The censure of Col. Maus, inspector general on Gen. Miles' staff, is based upon his failure to call attention to charges of embalming the beef at Chickamauga contained in a report of inspection made by Dr. Daly on Oct. 26 last, in which he stated his belief that the beef was chemically treated.

The silence of Col. Maus, says the court, on so important a matter as the chemicalized beef reported by Maj. Daly and personally known to himself is most remarkable.

The remark is also made that Gen. Miles' failure to draw special attention to this report is unexplained.

Commenting upon Gen. Miles' testimony that he had first formed the opinion last August that the refrigerated beef had been processed, the court remarks:

"Whatever the date upon which he formed a belief, or a reasonable suspicion, that the health of the troops was being impaired by the use of deleterious food, it was his bounden duty, in the opinion of the court, instantly to take the most effective measure within his control to ascertain the actual fact and correct the wrong, if any should be found. That would have been practicable to obtain samples of the beef then being supplied to the army by contractors and to have submitted these samples to chemical examination which would have resulted in the detection of the presence or absence of boric and salicylic acids, or any chemical agent that may have been used as a preservative agent. Yet no precaution as that suggested was taken by the major general commanding at that time or at any subsequent time, so far as has been learned by the court."

The charges of Gen. Miles, as made in newspaper interviews, as well as those made before the war investigating commission, are referred to at length, among them being the interview with the general sent out from the New York office of the Associated Press on Jan. 31, in which Gen. Miles was quoted as saying that he had overwhelming evidence that the beef was treated with chemicals to preserve it, and that he had affidavits from men who saw the beef undergoing the embalming process. The court notes the denial which Gen. Miles made of this part of the conversation as it was printed in the New York Herald, but prints the charge as a part of the allegations, saying on this point:

"The testimony of both Mr. Reid and Mr. Barry, of the New York Times, agree in the verity of the interview as reported by the former, and this is found in the Herald clipping. The court does not therefore ignore this paragraph, but treats it as a part of the allegations which are under investigation."

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

GRIEF UNBEARABLE.

Mary Vlach Commits Suicide Because of Her Soldier Lover's Death.

Beemer, Neb., May 8.—Mary Vlach, the 16-year-old daughter of a farmer residing near this city, committed suicide while despondent over the death of her soldier sweetheart, George Hoar, who fell before Caloocan while fighting with the First Nebraska. Hoar was a neighboring farm boy and the two had attended the same country school. The sorrowing girl took her father's shotgun and, retiring to her room, went to work deliberately to prepare for her death. She removed one of her slippers and, placing the muzzle of the gun over her breast, pushed the trigger of the weapon with her toe. Death was instantaneous. The girl left a letter to her parents saying she could not bear her grief longer and premeditated death.

An hour after the tragedy the girl's father returned from the postoffice, bringing a letter from young Hoar, which he had written just before going into the battle in which he was killed. The letter said that he was anxious to return to Nebraska, but he would never ask to be mustered out until the enemy had been defeated and the Nebraska regiment could return as a body with all the honors of conquerors.

A TORNADO'S TRAIL.

Three Men Killed, Houses Blown Away and Crops Ruined.

Guthrie, May 8.—The tornado which passed over Canadian county destroyed at least twenty farm houses and caused great damage to growing crops. At Chickasaw seventeen buildings were wrecked and fourteen persons injured. J. H. Murray, a railroad man, who was caught under falling timbers, has died of his injuries.

James Wildman and his son George, farmers near Okarche, were killed in their field. At Okarche five homes were blown away, among them the dwellings of J. H. Swaila and John Teufel, both of whom were badly hurt.

Rain fell in torrents and half a dozen cyclone on the Rock Island were washed out. William Walker, Indian agent at Anadarko, who is in the city, has received word that the tornado did great damage in the vicinity of the agency, destroying crops, cattle, fences and buildings. John Head, a ranchman, was killed.

The storm came from the southwest and covered a tract one mile wide. It traversed four counties, but did its greatest damage in Canadian county.

BANQUET FOR DEWEY

Planned to Give Him One By One Hundred Prominent Citizens.

New York, May 8.—Admiral Dewey has cabled to this city his acceptance of an invitation to a banquet to be given in his honor by 100 prominent citizens. It is likely that Admiral Dewey will return to this country as soon as peace negotiations with the insurgents have been concluded. He will return via the Suez canal and will come to New York. While the exact date of his departure must depend in a large measure on the conclusion of terms of peace with the insurgents, it is expected by the Washington authorities that the hero of Manilla will leave the Philippines within a week or two.

Thirty citizens have already announced their intention of subscribing $100 each for a banquet in honor of the great captain and there is no doubt that by today the list will be filled by sixty-three others necessary to make the 100 men and the $10,000 planned for.

PHYSICIAN SICK.

New York, May 8.—Dr. Austin Flint, the well-known authority on diseases of the brain, is seriously ill with pneumonia at his home in this city.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Bad Circulation

Is one of the most dangerous symptoms that can confront one, for it stops the entire machinery of the body, disabling it from throwing off its refuse waste matter and regulating the great organism of health.

Mme. Yale's Blood Tonic

Is what every man, woman and child needs at this time of the year. It searches the blood drop by drop, removing from it what does not belong there and giving to it what it lacks. Study the laws of nature and you will find that unless the blood is kept pure it is an impossibility to enjoy health, or any other good thing in life. A good complexion, bright eyes, a clear brain and a loving heart, all depend on pure blood. Yale's Blood Tonic is your friend.

$1.00 per bottle. Our special price 89c

MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, 189 Michigan avenue, Chicago. Send for Mme. Yale's "Guide to Beauty," mailed free.

PANTON & WHITE.

MILES IS CENSURED

Report of the Beef Board of Inquiry Is Made Public.

NO CHEMICALS USED

Canned Beef In Such Large Quantities Not Suitable For Ration.

Washington, May 8.—By direction of the president, who approves the findings, Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn made public the report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Gen. Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain was unfit for the use of the troops.

The most important features of the report are:

The findings state that the general's allegations that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals were not established; that his allegations concerning the canned fresh or canned roast beef were sustained as to its use as food as used on the transports and as a long-continued field ration; censure of Gen. Miles for "errors" in failing to promptly notify the secretary of war when he first formed the opinion that the food was unfit; censure of the commissary general (then Gen. Eagan) for the too extensive purchases of canned beef as an unried ration; censure of Col. Maus, of ten, Miles' staff; the finding that the packers were not at fault and that the meats as supplied to the army were of the same quality as those supplied to the trade generally, and the recommendation that no further proceedings be taken in the premises.

The conclusion of the court adverse to further proceedings based upon the charges is as follows:

"It has been developed in the course of the inquiry, as recited in this report, that in some instances some individuals failed to perform the full measure of duty or to observe the proprieties which dignify high military commanders, but the court is of the opinion that the official report of the facts developed meets the ends of discipline, and the interests of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken."

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Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects at immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

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Leading Specialist for the cure of

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25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excesses of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

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JAMES T. WATSON.

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DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS

are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES to cure any case with a positive written guarantee or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

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WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.

Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE.

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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and forty-three and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Benjamin H. Oldfield and Eunice R. Oldfield, his wife, to Kate McConkey bearing date the 17th day of December, A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 23st day of December, A. D. 1892, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 77 of mortgages, on page 192, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. And whereas, there is also claimed as a lien upon said mortgaged premises the sum of $9.47 expended by said Kate McConkey in payment of taxes upon said premises.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), in block sixteen (16), Bay View Addition to Duluth No. 1, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes on said premises, if any, due at the time of giving this notice in addition to the said sum of $9.47 already expended in payment of taxes upon said premises as aforesaid and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as allowed by law in case of such foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 17th, A. D. 1899.

KATE McCONKEY,
Mortgagee.

J. H. WHITELY,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-17-24-30-May-1-8-15-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred ninety-five 97-100 dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Henry Mandahl (single), mortgagor, to J. Allyn Scott, mortgagee, bearing date the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1893, at 2:05 o'clock p. m., in Book 67 of mortgages, page 532, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said J. Allyn Scott to William H. Fowler, Jr., by written instrument bearing date of 23rd day of March, A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds on March 30th, A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 83 of mortgages, on page 465. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows: Lot numbered eight (8), in block numbered forty-six (46), Kimberly and Stryker's Addition to Duluth, Minn., according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on 8th day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $295.97-100 principal and interest and twenty-five dollars attorneys fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 24th, 1899.

WILLIAM H. FOWLER, JR.,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for said Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-24-May-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred sixteen and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain purchase money mortgage, made, executed and delivered by William MacKay and Jennie MacKay, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 9th day of October, 1898, with a power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 4th day of October, 1898, at 8:35 o'clock a. m., in book 163 of mortgages on page 98.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five in township sixty-eight north, of range twenty west; and the lots numbered three and four, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section two in township sixty-seven, north of range twenty west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $316.50 with interest, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allow

DECLINE IN PRICES

Wheat Opened Firm and Advanced Slightly But Turned Weak.

THE RECEIPTS LIGHT

Expected That Government Crop Report Will Be of Bullish Tone.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 8.—Wheat opened with a slight display of strength this morning, but became weaker and declined. The cause of the opening firmness was the expectation that the government crop report this month will be of a bullish character and because the Northwest receipts were again light. The crop reperts were also bad. The world's shipments were heavy, reaching 8,820,000 bus, and the wheat on passage increased 2,112,000 bus. The market closed with a decline for the day of 1⅛@1⅜c here, and ⅝@1⅛c at Chicago on the July option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened a shade off at 72¾c, sold up to 73⅛c at 10:30, dropped back to 72⅝c at 11:30 and was down to 72½c at 12:45. The close was at that figure, being ¼@⅜c lower than on Saturday. About 15,000 bus of wheat to arrive sold at ⅛c under the July price. Rye and corn advanced ½c each and oats and barley were unchanged. Cash flax rose 1½c and September flax gained ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75c; May, 75¼c; July, 73½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72; May, 72¾c; July, 72½c; September, 70¼c. No. 2 northern, 68c. No. 3 spring, 65c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 northern, 72c. Oats, 28@27½c. Rye, 57½c. Barley, 38@40c. Flax, $1.08; September, 90½. Corn, 31½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 46; corn, 29; oats, 15; rye, 10; barley, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 5,746; corn, 46,722; oats, 2839; rye, 1021; flax, 10,115. Shipments—Wheat, 434,153; corn, 406,779; rye, 55,000.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car in store $0.72½
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus 72⅝
No. 1 northern, 11 cars 72⅞
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 73¼
Flax, 15,000 bus, September 90
Flax, 10,000 bus, September 90½
Flax, 1000 bus, October 89½
Flax, 18,000 bus, October 90
Flax, 2000 bus, October 90½
Flax, 15,000 bus, June 1.07

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store at Duluth, on Saturday, May 6, 1899:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	683,947
No. 1 northern	3,788,025
No. 2 northern	2,565,406
No. 3 spring	296,719
Rejected	55,962
No grade	1,161,853
Special bin	1,288,286
Total	9,835,298
Decrease during week	1,168,550
Stocks last year	3,000,001
Corn, in store	5,078,148
Oats, in store	2,062,974
Rye, in store	260,378
Barley, in store	176,971
Flax, in store	1,157,815

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Bullish Government Crop Report Expected and Wheat Strengthens

Chicago, May 8.—Fears of a bullish government crop report and light receipts caused a feeble rally in wheat today. July opened unchanged at 72¼@72⅝c, advanced to 72⅝@72⅞c and declined to 72½c. Private crop reports were bad and a number of state reports dropped the condition several points. Chicago received 52 cars, 4 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 325, compared with 568 the same day last week and 428 a year ago. World's shipments amounted to 8,820,000 bus. Wheat on passage increased 2,112,000 bus. The visible supply prospect was uncertain, owing to the blockade at Buffalo.

Country buying and a good cash demand helped corn. Receipts, 226 cars. July opened a shade lower at 33⅝@33⅞c, and advanced to 33⅝@33⅞c.

Heavy receipts and selling by elevators weakened oats. Receipts, 40 cars. July opened unchanged at 25⅜c and eased off to 25⅜@25⅝c.

Light hog receipts and higher prices at the yards strengthened provisions. July pork opened 5c higher at $8.75 and advanced to $8.77½@8.77½. July lard ruled a shade higher at $5.17½@5.20. July ribs started unchanged at $4.72½@4.75 and rose to $4.77½@4.80.

Close: Wheat, May, 70⅝c; July, 71¾c; September, 71⅛@5c. Corn, May, 32⅝@32⅞c; July, 33c; September, 29⅝c. Oats, May, 26¾c; July, 25¾c; September, 21@21⅛c. Pork, May, $8.15; July, $8.40; September, $8.72½@8.75. Lard, May, $5.02½ July, $5.10; September, $5.22. Ribs, May, $4.60; July, $4.70; September, $4.82½@4.85. Cash—Wheat, No. 2 red, 71@73c; No. 3, 71½@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 68c; No. 3 hard winter, 66@68c; No. 1 northern, spring, 71@72½c; No. 2 northern spring, 70@72½c; No. 3 spring, 67@71c. Corn, No. 2, 32@34c; No. 3, 32c. Oats, No. 2, 25½@27c; No. 3, 26½c. Barley, 39@41c. Rye, 58½. May, 58c; July, 54c. Timothy, September, $2.40; October, $2.45. Clover, October, $7.45. Flax, Northwestern, $1.13; Southwestern, $1.11; May, $1.12; July, $1.07½; September, 92½c. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 63; corn, 230; oats, 500.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	72⅝	71⅝	72⅜-½	71-¼
High	73⅛	71⅝	72⅝	72¼
Low	72⅝	71⅝	72⅜	71¼
Close	72½B	71⅝B	72⅜-⅝	71⅝-¾
July—				
Open	69	71¾-78	76	
High	69	72	76¾-¾	
Low	68⅝	71	75¼	
Close	70¼B	71-⅛	75½B	

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	25⅝	32⅝@32⅝	$8.75
High	25⅞	33	8.75
Low	25¼	32⅞-78	8.75
Close	25¾	33B	8.75

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	9,746	434,153
Minneapolis	221,600	33,200
Chicago	35,577	229,566
Milwaukee	18,900	700
St. Louis	17,000	1,000
Detroit	5,724	.....
Toledo	44,292	50,000
Kansas City	26,000	10,200
New York	46,250	208,554
Boston	44,018	71,084
Philadelphia	1,220	1,220
Baltimore	160,268	.....

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 8.—Wheat, May, 78¾c; July, 76⅞c; September, 75¼c; December, 76¾c. Corn, May, 38⅝c; July, 38¼c; September, 38½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 8.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 69⅜c; July, 70¾c; September, 68¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 northern, 70¼c; No. 2 northern, 69c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 8.—Money on call nominally 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87¾ for demand and at $4.85¼@4.85½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½ and 4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84½. Silver certificates, 61¼@62¼c; bar silver, 61⅝c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds strong. United States 2s registered, 99½; 3s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.08¾; new 4s registered, $1.29; coupon, $1.29½; old 4s registered, $1.12⅜; coupon, $1.13; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	108	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Natl Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	83	75
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 8.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 11¼; Arcadian, 59¾; Allouez, 9¾; Arnold, 9; Atlantic, 34; Baltic, 28; Boston & Montana, 350; Butte & Boston, 92; Calumet & Hecla, 818; Centennial, 37; Franklin, 24½; Old Dominion, 42⅜; Osceola, 88; Mohawk, 30; Mass. Con., 13½; Old Colony, 13; Rhode Island, 12; Tamarack, 250; Tecumseh, 6¼; Union Land, 8⅝; Wolverine, 44¾; Washington, 25½; Winona, 15½; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 58½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Internationals Were Influenced By the London Depression.

New York, May 8.—The reactionary tendency was general at the opening of the stock market today. Sugar, Brooklyn Transit and the iron and steel stocks running off from 1 to 3 points. Railroad stocks yielded fractionally with the internationals, influenced by the London depression. There was a very sharp contest between the opposing interests in the market for a half hour and although the bears held the whip in hand for a time, being aided by heavy liquidation in the specialties, the bulls managed eventually to turn the trend of prices upward. Before this result was accomplished Brooklyn Transit had been driven down to 125, American Tin Plate suffered 6 per cent loss and there were very many other noteworthy losses. On the rebound recoveries of 1 to 2 points were numerous, but the market was very feverish.

Discussion of Saturday's bank statement and rumors of crop damage caused another vigorous selling movement and prices reached the lowest of the forenoon. Liquidation was most pronounced in the specialties, but substantial losses were also registered in the standard shares. Sales to noon, 454,000 shares. Prices of clines in Wabash debentures, Standard clines in Wabash rebentures, Standard Rope income, Wisconsin Central firsts and Kansas & Texas seconds.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	20	
Cream., separators, fancy	18 @	19
Dairies, fancy, special make	15 @	16
Packing stock	10 @	11
Dairy, fair	13 @	14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	12½@	13
Full cr'm Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @	13½
Brick, No. 1	12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	5 @	5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	12 @	12½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	11½@	12
Dark honeyey	11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @	1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½@	3
APPLES.		
Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75 @	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @	1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @	1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8 @	9
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
FRUITS.		
Miss. strawberries, 24 qts	3 25 @	3 50
California seedlings	2 75 @	3 00
Pineapples, per doz	2 50 @	3 00
California navels	3 50 @	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	6 00 @	7 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25 @	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00 @	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00 @	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @	60
Figs, per lb	15 @	19
Dates, per lb	6 @	6¾
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50 @	8 00
Pie plant, 50 lb box	1 10 @	1 25
VEGETABLES.		
Radishes	20 @	25
Onions	15 @	20
California celery	1 00 @	1 50
Carrots, per bus	65 @	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @	50
Parsnips	90 @	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60 @	70
Celery	1 00 @	1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	65 @	75
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	6 @	7
Parsley, per doz	35 @	40
Beets, bus	60 @	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 00 @	1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00 @	4 50
Spinach, per bus	1 00 @	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00 @	1 25
Mint, per doz	25 @	30
Cabbage, per lb	6 @	6½
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @	5 50
Onions, per bus	50 @	60
Asparagus, per doz	1 25 @	1 50
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 25 @	1 60
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10 @	11
Spring	12 @	13
Old roosters	7 @	8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @	13
Turkeys, common	9 @	11
Ducks	8 @	9
Geese	8 @	9
MEATS.		
Mutton	8	
Lamb	8½@	9
Veal, fancy	9	
Veal, good	8½	
Hogs	5 @	5½
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00	
Ground feed No. 1	15 50	
Ground feed No. 2	15 00	
Cracked corn	14 50	
Coarse corn meal	14 50	
Corn	38	
Oats, carlots, sack	32	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice South. Minn	10 00	
Medium	9 00	
Choice timothy	11 00	
Mixed timothy	10 00	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 8.—Butter receipts, 9360 packages; firm; Western creamery, 14@17c; factory, 12½@13c. Eggs receipts, 20,350 packages; easier; Western, 13½@13½c; Southern, 12½@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 8.—Butter steady; creameries, 12@16c; dairies, 10@14c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 11½c.

DAILY LIFE OF AN ACTRESS.

Miss Viola Allen, the well-known actress, insists with all the emphasis at her command that "the true actresses are born, not made." Writing in the May Ladies' Home Journal on "What It Means to Be An Actress," she brings out much interesting detail as to an actress's natural endowment, mental equipment, studies, work, expenses, earnings and her home and social life. She makes it clear that success is won on the stage only by the most persistent hard work, and that one must be ready at all times to take instant advantage of the "opportunity" when it comes. She advances also the claim that one's career on the stage may be a success though one never become a leading lady or a star. An actress's progress, Miss Allen believes is guided by the particular trend of her abilities.

THE SUMMER HATS.

Hats covered with the exquisite new flowers, which are such perfect imitations as to seem real, and others trimmed with feathers, chiffon and ribbon are pictured and described by Louise Howard in the May Ladies' Home Journal. The hats themselves are of the new straw and braids, and are described so clearly that any clever woman may reproduce them.

DOES YOUR "TO LET" SIGN WALK ABOUT

and tell people where your vacant house is, and how many rooms it has, and just how cozy it is, and how cheaply you'll offer it to a gilt-edged tenant, etc.?

Hardly!

It's just nailed upon the door casing, and some people see it, and most people don't see it.

And you wonder why nobody wants such an ideal home!

Somebody does want it, and wants it NOW.

Give a little specific information through The Herald Want Columns and you'll find that SOMEBODY right away.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

West Duluth.

10 lots 25x100 feet for $700. They are only two blocks from Grand avenue. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

GOLD AND COPPER STOCKS.

Special Prices for Tomorrow:

1,000 Shares Percival.
1,000 Shares North Wisconsin.

Call if you want to buy.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A FEW DRY cows. Cheap. H. O. Barlow, 604 West Superior street.

WANTED!

Five-room house on Second, Third or Fourth Sts., between Seventh and Tenth avenues east.

Lot on First street, between Sixteenth and Twenty-first avenue east.

Samuel F. Wadhams, 304 Lonsdale Bldg

WANTED—SECOND HAND RANGE. Address Range, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM OF eighty acres twenty-six miles from Duluth; twenty-four acres clear; good house and stable. Will sell or exchange for house and lot in Duluth, 948½ Garfield avenue.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE SIZE REfrigerator for a smaller one. X. Z., Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

GOOD LIVE AGENTS IN DULUTH, Superior and range towns to introduce the best selling specialty on the market. $3. to $10. a day guaranteed. No experience required, exclusive territory. Address, C. H. Reed, Lakeview P. O. Minn.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TENNEMENT HOUSE—55 Lake avenue south; to be torn down, or removed within ten days after purchase. For terms inquire, 319 Providence building.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH COWS. John Whinnes, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Huntington street.

$120 PIANO—UPRIGHT; GABLER make; cost $900; good as new. A great bargain for immediate buyer. George W. Tietz.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. L. L. Levine, 329 Fourth avenue east.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS' EGGS for setting. 224 South Nineteenth avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCHERS and Jerseys will arrive at West Duluth, May 6. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hamme & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL TO WORK IN SMALL family of two. Apply at 208 Mesaba avenue, tonight.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of two. 719 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork; two in family; spring cleaning has been done. Apply 222 Fifth avenue east.

$1.00 PER DAY PAID LADIES LEARNing dressmaking by the latest Taylor system; girls wanted for good positions in city. Dressmaking parlors, room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE YOUNG NURSE girl. Apply 1119 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL—FAMily of two. Mrs. Henry Brown, 4217 London road.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT LADY DEMonstrator. Panton & White.

DISHWASHER AT ARLINGTON HOtel.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. No laundry. 315 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, small family; good wages. Inquire at No. 3 West Fourth street, before 8 or after 6.

WANTED—A GIRL—MUST BE A GOOD cook. Apply 2623 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1117 East First street. Call at once.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1914 East First street. House cleaning has been done.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 410 Twelfth avenue east.

A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER OR GIRL for general housework. 1711 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2223 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1322 Jefferson street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1501 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 320 West Second street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A SOLICITOR OF GOOD address. Call C. J. M., Tremont hotel.

WANTED—MAN TO DO CHORES around boarding house. Call at the Midland, 212 West Second street.

WANTED—SERVICES OF A BRIGHT man with $200 to $900 capital. Neat, big paying business; experience unnecessary; must travel part of the time. C 53, Herald.

ONE COATMAKER AND ONE PANTS maker wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL GIVE scalp treatment and hair dressing for ladies at their homes. 531 East Third street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD REFERENCE would like work. Address M 15, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY washing, scrubbing or housecleaning. Apply Mrs. Huber, rear of Bethel, Lake avenue.

LADY WOULD LIKE PLAIN SEWING to do at home. Call or address 410 West First street.

A BOY WOULD LIKE A POSITION IN an office or store. Apply M 13, Herald.

YOUNG GIRL OF 17 WOULD LIKE A situation in store or factory. M 14, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS FANCY cake baker; some experience in cooking. Address C 54, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPErienced grocery clerk; hustler in or outside of city. Address M 12, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN GROCERY store as clerk or delivery man, by married man well acquainted in city; Al refrences. Call or address 424 East Superior street, upstairs.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO take care of furnished rooms. C 69, Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—THE REAR HOUSE OF 121 East Fifth street, four rooms in good condition; will rent cheap to good tenant. Apply O. N. Lundberg, 223 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, 724 East Sixth street.

6-ROOM HOUSE, LESTER PARK, cheap. Enquire 924 East Fifth.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 802 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 75 CENTS AND $1 per week. 322 West Second street.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, modern conveniences, near Jackson school. Strictly private, L 50, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM, 14 EAST SECOND street.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 527 WEST SECOND street. Cheap.

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent, with bath, at 917 London road.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, large rooms, 16 Second avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT from $4 up. 120 West Third street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements. Very near Superior street. Apply 506 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG MEN can find room and board in a pleasant home one block from Board of Trade. Inquire 211 Third avenue avenue west.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland," 212 West Second street.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS for gentlemen; reasonable rates. 203 West Second street.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE, NO children, furnished house. Can give best references, L 75, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—SODA FOUNtain. C 65, Herald.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business questions, law suits, sickness or any kind; English and Swedish 62 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS CUTTING FREE—MRS. GUNson, the Metropolitan modiste, is teaching the Gold Medal system, which can be learned in two hours; it costs you nothing and is kept strictly up-to-date; ladies wishing to learn cutting please call and investigate; dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 325 ST Croix avenue, private hospital.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 15th, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting, May 8, 1899. Work, First degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny Sr. secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 2 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 10th, 1899. Work, Mark degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, May 9 1899. Work, installation officers. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 195. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 816 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers.—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

CLAIRVOYANT.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings, 14 Twelfth avenue west.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, trance medium. Gifted by nature with marvelous mediumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TIME TABLE

Howard Transportation Co.

LALE SUPERIOR SOUTH SHORE LINE.

Leave Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 9 p.m. for **Bayfield, Ontonagon, Houghton, Hancock, Lake Linden, Calumet**

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Leave	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive
*9 00 am, *1 55 pm, *11 15 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	*6 30 am, *1 35 pm, **7 45 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p.m. train ready at 9 p.m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a.m. Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.

FROM UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave.	Duluth	Arrive
†1 10 p.m, *11 15 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.	†2 10 p.m, *7 00 a.m
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*7 00 a.m	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points.	*6 45 p.m
†3 00 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing and Int. Points	†12 m

Sleeper for 11: 15 p. m train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..	Duluth	Ar. 3:35 p.m
8:20 a.m.	Ar.	Proctor	Lv. 2:05 p.m
10:07 a.m.	Ar..	Iron Junction..	Lv. 1:18 p.m
10:13 a.m.	Ar..	Wolf	Lv. 1:10 p.m
10:59 a.m.	Ar..	Virginia	Lv. 12:25 p.m
11:24 a.m.	Ar.	Eveleth	Lv. 12:01 p.m
11:04 a.m.	Ar.	Sparta	Lv. 12:58 p.m
11:30 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik	Lv. 12:32 p.m
11:35 a.m.	Ar...	Mt. Iron	Lv. 12:30 p.m
11:50 a.m.	Ar..	Tibbing	Lv. 12:15 p.m

Daily except Sunday J. B. HANSON
General Passenger Agent

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

5 p.m

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 8.—A storm of moderate energy is developing over Alberta; pressures are highest over Colorado. Slightly warmer weather prevails north of Montana and over Lake Superior. Rain fell yesterday or last night over portions of Minnesota, Montana, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri and Illinois. Light and fresh northerly winds are the rule in the lake region this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Swift Current	46
Battleford	42	Qu'Appelle	42
Calgary	36	Winnipeg	34
Minnedosa	32	Helena	40
Port Arthur	44	Bismarck	46
Williston	34	Miles City	44
Havre	44	Moorhead	44
Rapid City	46	St. Paul	56
Marquette	42	Sault Ste. Marie	40
Huron	46	Milwaukee	48
La Crosse	54	Chicago	46
Detroit	54	North Platte	42
Davenport	54	Omaha	50
Denver	40	St. Louis	54
Kansas City	58	Memphis	60
Dodge City	46	Lander	32
Prince Albert	36		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and warmer weather tonight and Tuesday. Light and fresh northeasterly to southerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 50 degrees; minimum temperature, 42 degrees; trace of rainfall.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 8.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer in southeast portion Tuesday. Upper Lakes—Northerly winds shifting to southerly, probably fresh on Michigan and Superior. Tuesday partly cloudy, possibly showers on Southern Huron tonight. Minnesota—Fair tonight, probably becoming unsettled Tuesday with showers in north portion.

THE ARMY BEEF REPORT.

The report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Gen. Miles, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain was unfit for the use of the troops, have been approved by the president and made public by his direction. The report does not differ in any important respect from the summary given in advance when the court finished its work. It is a whitewash of the beef packers against whom the general's charges were directed. The court evidently kept the interests of the packers in view throughout the whole investigation and, despite the strong evidence to the contrary, that they have upheld the good faith of the contractors. The defects in the meat that may have existed are attributed to careless handling or exposure after the goods left the contractors' hands, and the commissary department is censured for purchasing such vast quantities of an untried ration, like the so-called canned roast beef. There is also censure of Gen. Miles for not reporting the bad condition of the beef which came under his observation more promptly to the war department—and in these two items is found about all the censure that the report contains. The rest of it is whitewash which exonerates the war department from blame, and no further proceedings or investigation are regarded as necessary. Gen. Miles is further tacitly censured by the finding of the court that it would have been impracticable to supply beef on the hoof for the Cuban campaign.

The people will not endorse the findings of this court. The report is undoubtedly pleasing to the war department, of which Gen. Alger is the head, but it will not satisfy the public, and a congressional investigation will be demanded. Probably the most absurd feature of the whole report is the finding that the meat was not doctored; that it was the beef of commerce, and that the sickness of troops was not in any great degree occasioned by the use of either the canned or the refrigerated beef. When we recall the testimony given, and especially that by the private soldiers, who were the real sufferers from the bad beef, it is amazing that the court would make such a ridiculous finding. But it was evidently more anxious to please the beef trust than report in accordance with the facts brought out in the investigation.

The complaint that Gen. Miles should have reported to the war department the bad condition of the beef instead of making it public through the newspapers overlooks the fact that two reporters swore on the stand that he had declined to make any statement for publication, although by nagging him they finally succeeded in extracting interviews on the subject in controversy. It has never been denied that it is a technical violation of army regulations for officers to employ the newspapers to ventilate complaints, but in this case the American people will continue to believe that Gen. Miles would have been justified even in deliberately seeking newspaper publication for his complaints, because only by forcing the subject upon the government could any investigation of the beef supply have been obtained. It is as certain as the rising of the sun that, had Gen. Miles kept his mouth shut, and meekly have submitted the evidence that had come to him to the secretary of war for consideration, the matter would have been quickly and permanently pigeon-holed, and for political reasons if for no other.

The use of both canned roast beef and refrigerated beef by an army in the tropics was an experiment. It had never before been used in any of our wars, and never by any army in the tropics. Yet the government bought cans of beef by the million without adequate inspection. The evidence also showed that cans that had been stored in England and in various warehouses in the United States for some time were dumped upon the commissary department by the meat packers. One prominent representative of a large packing company testified that not a can of the "roast beef" was rejected by the purchasing officer of the United States during the late war. The cans, for the most part, were not inspected until the soldiers opened them for dinner. Then the food contained in the cans proved unpalatable and offensive is the sworn testimony of hundreds of army officers and men, and their evidence could have been confirmed by the testimony of thousands of soldiers if any additional evidence had been needed. There were analytical chemists before the board who testified that the cans submitted to them for examination contained meat that had nutritious qualities. Yet Professor Bigelow of the agricultural department admitted that his chemical analysis could not detect the presence of horse meat, while Professor Atwater's account of his experiments with the food upon three healthy men in laboratory showed that the effect upon all was a quick loss of appetite. Professor Atwater testified, too, that while the beef contained food nutrients, th real test was in the eating of it.

Then as to the refrigerated beef. The use of this beef was unprecedented in all wars. Gen. Eagan's contract with Swift & Co. was a hopeless muddle, one clause calling for the preservation of beef for seventy-two hours outside the refrigerators, and another clause apparently calling for its preservation but twenty-four hours. That phase aside, however the immediate question is whether the refrigerated beef was treated with some mysterious preservative or "embalming" process. No one denies that such processes were available by the meat packers. The Armours in their bid argued that their use of a special process for preserving beef in a hot climate should bring to them the army contract. Eagan wrote to the secretary of war, however, that there was no reason why the contract should not go to Swift & Co., the lowest bidders, because "the tests made by Armour & Co. are not the only tests that have been made," clearly implying, what was doubtless true, that these new secret preservative processes were known to Swift & Co. Furthermore, four witnesses, Sypher, Giddings, Simpson and Armstrong, testified that Eagan told them that the refrigerating people had a special process for preserving meat. Mr. Armstrong said:

"Gen. Eagan mentioned that Swift & Co. had two representatives who explained to him fully that they possessed a new preservative that would keep the meat fresh and sound seventy-two hours after being taken out of the refrigerator; and, in answer to my (Armstrong's) statement that I did not think this could be done, except some process be used unknown to the trade generally, he (the commissary general) stated that Swift & Co. was a reliable and responsible firm, and that they would be required to carry out any agreement they might make. He (Gen. Eagan) stated further that Armour & Co. also proposed to furnish meat that would be treated with a process that would insure its keeping the length of time required under the contract."

Gen. Eagan never ventured to deny Armstrong's statement, and so it was clearly established that it was the expectation and intention that some special preservation process would be used. Of course all the witnesses for the packers swore that no chemicals of any sort were used by the packers, no secret preservative process, nothing, in short, that was not proper and above-board. On the other hand, there were witnesses entirely disinterested, who did not fear even the political disfavor of the government, who swore that, in their opinion, the beef they saw and attempted to eat had been "embalmed." Dr. Daly, a reputable man, found boric and salicyclic acids in a soup made from this beef. Drs. Huidekoper, Nicodemus and Currie generally sustained the views of Dr. Daly, and they had had personal experience with the army in the field. Moorehouse, Armour's agent, denied that he said it, yet three witnesses swore to his telling them at Lakeland, Fla., that certain beef had been chemically treated.

But why was not beef on the hoof used? The military court says it would have been impracticable to land beef cattle on the hoof in Cuba. Maj. Lee, the representative of Gen. Miles, in summing up the testimony before the court, handled this question very thoroughly. He pointed out that the life-giving properties in the food of armies, up to the time of the Spanish-American war, have been chiefly obtained from the flocks and herds of the country. The great armies of the civil war and many important Indian expeditions since, were fed upon the herds of cattle which accompanied them. It was perfectly practicable to have had at all times herds of fat cattle at every camp in the United States, to meet any and all exigencies of service as they might arise. It was also known that beef cattle could be shipped by train or transport wherever troops, horses and mules were moved. The records of the quartermaster's department show that 2295 horses and mules were landed with the invading army at Daiquiri and Siboney, without serious loss, and certainly beef cattle could have been landed with equal, if not greater, facility. The fact had been known for years that in Cuba 1,500,000 of people and 250,000 Spanish troops (in their military operations during the last three years) had been principally fed upon the cattle of Cuba, and those that had been shipped from the United States and South American countries; also that the Cuban army had subsisted in the same way, and that 10,000 troops under Gen. Garcia had marched and maneuvered against the Spanish forces in Eastern Cuba, sustained principally by cattle that accompanied them. It was well known that nearly 1,000,000 people and 17,000 troops in Porto Rico had lived upon the herds with which that island is abundantly stocked, and, in addition to this, that cattle were exported from that island, the same as tobacco, coffee and sugar. Upon the invasion and occupation of Porto Rico by the army under the major general commanding, he repeatedly wired superior authority that there was an abundance of good native cattle and that no other fresh beef was needed. These facts show the absurdity of the court's finding that it was impracticable to supply the army with beef on the hoof.

There are other findings of the court that are equally false, being contrary to the evidence submitted. And yet all the findings are approved by President McKinley!

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

"LOYALTY"—TO WHAT?

"Chicago is loyal," we are told in a headline in the morning newspaper. The cause of this exclamation is a demonstration made yesterday by supporters of the administration's policy with reference to the Philippine islands who protested against the sentiments expressed at the anti-imperialist meeting held on the previous Sunday. Because of this demonstration, not greater than the one of the previous week, although carefully worked up in accordance with the most approved political campaigning methods, Chicago is said to be "loyal." But loyal to what? To the constitution of the United States, to the Declaration of Independence, to the Monroe doctrine, to republican doctrines, to democratic institutions, to the cause of liberty and freedom? Is this the "loyalty" that some Chicago citizens professed yesterday? Oh, no. It was "loyalty" of a different stripe—loyalty to the administration, loyalty to the McKinley-Hanna policy of territorial expansion and imperialism.

Why should these advocates of expansion and imperialism assume that they are "loyalists," and that all persons who disagree with their views are disloyal? The opponents of imperialism have, as the Chicago Journal says, "exercised their right of free speech and have demanded that before the nation committed itself to a policy from which it could not draw back there should be free and open discussion of the wisdom of the step. And that is not only no more than they had a right to demand; it is a thing no man, party, nor administration in this country has any right to suppress. Democratic government assumes public discussion. It can not safely rest on any other basis. If the American people ever lose the ability to deliberate on public topics, to weigh both sides of the question and arrive at their convictions in the light of the knowledge thus gained, they will be no longer capable of self-government. They will need the machinery of despotism—press censors, a repressive police, jail sentences for remonstrances and criticisms. But they will not lose that ability. This is a country that believes in free discussion, if ever a country did."

Opposition to the McKinley administration in reference to the Philippine policy is not disloyalty to the country. No one party has a monopoly of loyalty. When the imperialists claim the title, to the exclusion of all other Americans, they make themselves ridiculous. But if they intend to monopolize the title, all right. During the struggle of our forefathers for independence from Great Britain there were also "loyalists," and many of these Tory sympathizers with the king crossed into Canada when independence was achieved. The patriots remained to organize and conduct the affairs of the American republic. And today the American patriots stand by the constitution and demand that the traditions of the republic be retained and that the imperialistic designs of the so-called loyalists be suppressed.

A reporter for Leslie's Weekly had a talk with one of the stokers on Dewey's flagship, recently, and the latter spoke of the admiral as follows: "When he comes home. By the howly sowl of St. Patrick! It'll be the dead march that he'll be coming home to before long if the government does not sind him relief. The man needs rest. He won't own it. It's the one thing he's tetchy upon. But we down here on the lower deck can see him getting older and older, and whiter and whiter, day by day. When the war began there wasn't a finer figure of a man in the service. And now he's bent and worn, with his hair almost snow white. And him so gentle and patient and quiet with it all. They must give him rest, I tell ye. If they don't it's my belief that he'll never live to see his land ag'in."

Says the Springfield Republican: "Republican leaders at Washington say that the next Republican national platform will speak out in no uncertain voice against the trusts. Undoubtedly it will, and all the talkers, from Chairman Hanna of the iron and steel and lake shipping trusts down, will fume and rage against them. It will be a very impressive demonstration, but hardly equal to that of the vast combinations controlling nearly all lines of industry which have been built up in chief part during the life of this administration and its trust-protecting tariff."

Richard Croker was an expansionist some time before he sailed for Europe, but, like a good many other expansionists, he is getting his fill of this Philippine business. "We ought to get rid of the islands," he now tells a New York Herald interviewer in England. He would sell them or trade them or do something of the sort; and "if we retain the islands and attempt to govern them from a distance, the question will figure very prominently in the next presidential election." Undoubtedly.

The Minneapolis Tribune wants to turn President McKinley's visit to the Northwest into a partisan affair. It says "it is proposed to hold a grand Republican rally at the Exposition building and invite Mr. McKinley as a distinguished Republican, to deliver the principal speech of the meeting." It is hardly likely that the president will permit the cheap politicians of Minneapolis to degrade the high position he holds.

The Mankato Free Press says: "The fusion governor of Nebraska vetoed a resolution passed by the legislature of the state expressing the gratitude and pride of the people of Nebraska in its regiment in the Philippines." This is untrue. The governor of Nebraska vetoed a resolution approving the administration's policy of subjugating a people who have been fighting for years for independence and self-government.

The young women teachers in Kane, Pa., are required to sign a pledge that during their term of service they will not accept "lover-like attentions" from young men. The distinction "lover-like" and friendly attentions might be interesting if properly defined by the school board of Kane.

The late ex-Governor Oglesby of Illinois was once asked what he got by his overland trip to California in 1874, in search of gold. "No gold," he replied, "but enough experience to make me what I am." Some of the gold-seekers in the Klondike may be able to reply in similar words in future years.

Governor Roosevelt of New York is a strong advocate of the whipping-post for wife-beaters and those who cruelly treat children and dumb animals. If a whipping post bill can be passed at the next session of the legislature he says he will sign it.

"Of course I am for Quay. Why shouldn't I be?" said Senator Hanna to an interviewer. And no one has yet suggested a reason why he should not.

The Sioux City Tribune remarks that a morning newspaper nowadays is an archaism.

TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR.

Judge: Mistress—How do you carry your purse so as to frustrate pickpockets, Norah?

Norah—Impty, mum.

Detroit Journal: "Oh, yes," replied the husband of the advanced person, bitterly. "I go home to my meals! I have managed to retain a coaling station in my home!"

Chicago Record: "Maud loves a rainy day matinee."

"Queer taste?"

"No; when it doesn't rain all the men go to baseball."

Indianapolis Journal: Dismal Dawson—Lady, can you help a pore man out of his troubles?

Mrs. Fearse—Why, certainly. Just wait till I get the ax.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That Miss Fussey is awfully old, isn't she?"

"I should say she was. Why, she has to use a perpetual calendar now to keep track of her age."

Indianapolis Journal: Watts—What we want is some one who will make the Filipinos understand that American promises are not like Spanish promises.

Potts—Good idea. Why not send a few American Indians to make the necessary explanations?

Cleveland Plain Dealer: While the landlady and the boarders bent their heads devoutly above the table the new arrival sat bolt upright.

The good landlady was shocked.

"Ahem?" she sharply asked.

"No, ma'am," said the new boarder, "bolt!"

Enough to Go Around.

We were wheeling, slowly wheeling, by the meadows sweet with hay,
When we came upon an orchard, set to tempt us, by the way.
And we did not care to alter Adam's time-worn precedent,
For the ruddy, bursting apples told a tale more eloquent.
Now a common, uncouth farmer, who was loitering around,
Spied our cool commune with Nature and approached without a sound.
Then I rose and begged his pardon for our bold, intrusive act,
But the rotting, wasted apples still remained a glaring fact.
And, I urged, it were better to consume them in this way
Than to have their glory useless as ones rotted day by day.
"Oh," he said, in backwoods fashion, as he whistled to his dogs,
"Yew kin jes' hev all yew want tew fer we fed 'em tew the hogs!"

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Who Can Blame Them?

St. Peter Free Press (Rep.): Although Governor Lind has been roundly abused for making public the cablegram from the Thirteenth Minnesota at Manilla, that it desired to come home and be mustered out, the news of his recent message to them that they were to start for home about June 1 has been received with a satisfaction that is in strange contradiction to the sentiments expressed when this question was first brought to public notice. Not that the people of this state have any desire of having the regiment withdrawn on account of the danger of active war, or that the boys would not gladly and willingly respond to a call to the front. On the contrary, because of their retention in Manilla for police duty when they expected to participate in the fighting they feel that they are discriminated against in a way that tends to reflect upon their courage and standing as soldiers. Who can blame them for trying to get out of the service under the circumstances?

NO ANXIETY.

New York, May 8.—Cable advices from Havana announce the arrival there of the steamer Orizaba. This sets at rest any anxiety caused by the finding of a life preserver marked "S. S. Orizaba" off Kitty Hawk, N. C.

TWENTY MILLIONS FOR WHAT?

New York Herald: Spain has got the $20,000,000 which we paid for the Philippine insurrection and President McKinley is now trying to let go the tail of the wild bear with as much dignity and grace as are compatible with safety.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The important point to us is that we have bought and paid cash for the Philippine war. No one now can question our title to the war. The title to the ownership of the islands may be disputed, but whatever right Spain had to fight the Filipinos has passed to us. We have paid $20,000,000 for the right to thrash the natives into subjection, if we can, and we hold the receipt for the money.

Philadelphia Ledger: The first anniversary of the battle of Manilla, which opened the war with Spain, finds that war closed up even to the extent of paying the $20,000,000 allowed for the Philippines and it finds also the warfare against insurgents apparently on the verge of concussion. Porto Rico and Cuba have settled down to peaceful conditions and in a very short time the only problems before the American people will relate to the permanent government of the several islands.

Baltimore American: In the light of what is the usual course of action when nations go to war, even in these enlightened days, it was an unusual transaction. When the matter was under discussion in Paris foreign nations were slow to believe at first that the proposition was a serious one on the part of the United States. It was not the European nor the Oriental way for a nation that had beaten another in war to offer to pay the vanquished $20,000,000 to soothe the pains of defeat.

Philadelphia Times: The money thus paid for the command of the Philippines is but a small part of the outlay involved in the transfer. Having paid for the sovereignty of the islands, which Spain possessed in name but not in fact, we have still to secure what we have paid for—to gain for ourselves what Spain was unable to deliver. In fact, that the Americans in Luzon have succeeded to the claims of the Spaniards is one great reason for the difficulty in enforcing these claims, since they have succeeded also to the hostility and distrust which the Spaniards had excited among the natives.

Chicago Chronicle: The short of it is that we pay $20,000,000 for a lot of things which so far from being a source of income, will be a perpetual charge upon the treasury. Let no imperialist imagine that alleged commercial advantages are overlooked. We will not get commerce to the amount of a dollar that we could not have got by peaceful means. Even if we should the profit would all go to the few engaged in commerce and not to the taxpayers, who have to pay not only the cost of the war with Spain, but the aftermath of conquest in the Philippines, and at a military occupation the duration of which no one can foresee. To the taxpayers of America the case is this: Outgo, $300,000,000 plus x; income, nil.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES

Rudyard Kipling has been offered and has agreed to accept the degree of LL.D. from McGill university.

Dr. William Lambert Russell died at Barre, Mass., Saturday of mumps, aged 99 years. He was the oldest Harvard graduate.

Cardinal Gibbons, in the course of his sermon at the cathedral in Baltimore on the unity of the church, characterized the recent divorce and marriage of a society lady in New York a crime against Christ.

Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the Chicago Civic federation, announces that the federation is preparing a call which will be issued shortly for a national conference on combinations and trusts to be held in some central point.

M. DeBlowitz, Paris correspondent of the London Times, referring to the retirement of Charles DePreycinet from the Dupuy cabinet, says: "His resignation was due to his temperament much more than to his will. It is vain to discuss what will or will not be done by his successor. I repeat that the change can have no influence upon the Dreyfus case."

The Pekin correspondent of the London Times says: "The negotiations for a loan of £400,000 for the Tien Tsin Chin Klang road, under Anglo-German control, have been successfully terminated."

The German-Americans of Toledo held a monster mass meeting at Germania hall yesterday afternoon to protest against the proposed British-American alliance. Speeches were made by the leading Germans of the city and strong resolutions were adopted. When the vote came to sustain the United States government on the Samoan question the vote was 286 to 7 against the government.

Capt. Sir Herbert Scarlsbrick Naylor-Leyland, Bart., who had represented the Southport division of Southwest Lancashire in the house of commons in the Liberal interests since last August, died this afternoon of laryngitis, after a long illness.

The French minister, M. Tichon, has demanded mining concessions to the value of 1,200,000 taels in the province of Szo Chuan, one of the largest in China and traversed by the Yang Tse Klang, as indemnity for the recent imprisonment of a French missionary. The demand is considered exorbitant.

NORTHERN PACIFIC EXTENSION.

Will Shorten Its Line From Morris to Duluth.

Winnipeg, May 8.—The Northern Pacific gives notice in the official Manitoba Gazette of their intention to apply at the ensuing session of the legislature for incorporation with power to construct, operate and maintain a line of railway and telegraph, running from the town of Morris easterly, or southeasterly to a point on the international boundary. It is understood that the Northern Pacific intends to build a direct line to Duluth from Morris in order to shorten the haul from this country to the head of lake navigation. At present they have to carry all freight around by Winnipeg Junction. An air line would shorten the haul 100 miles.

UNION MEN BARRED.

Spokane, Wash., May 8.—Mines of Shoshone county, Idaho, that propose to operate during the reign of martial law, may do so only on condition that they do not employ members of the Coeur d'Alene Miners' union. This is the martial law as laid down by Gen. Merriam and Attorney General Hayes of Idaho. At a meeting of the mine owners in this city yesterday morning Mr. Hayes presented this mandate. The owners cheerfully promised to obey.

"We're going to clean up the Coeur d'Alenes," said Attorney General Hayes prior to his departure for Boise.

SMALLPOX SCARE.

Janesville, Wis., May 8.—A negro tramp, who came here from Cincinnati and was placed in the pest house, being afflicted with smallpox, arose early today, dressed himself in the clothes of George Phelps, the pest house keeper, drew a large knife on Phelps, and threatening his life, compelled him to give up his watch and his money. The negro then made his escape and has not been captured. Phelps came down town in search of the police and there is much alarm felt by the people over the possible spread of the disease.

NEW COMPANIES.

Trenton, N. J., May 8.—The United States Plate Glass company, capital $1,000,000, was incorporated here, to manufacture glass of all kinds. The incorporators are William H. Brearley, Frederick B. Hyde, Kenneth McLaren, all of Jersey City.

The Continental Tobacco company, filed a certificate showing an increase of $30,490,000 in its paid up capital stock, making the total stock issued $66,690,700.

TWO DROWNED.

San Francisco, May 8.—By the capsizing of a boat off Belvidere Point yesterday afternoon, Frank J. Grimm and Herbert G. Edwards were drowned. Dr. Allen and H. O. Haydefelt, who were also in the boat at the time of the accident, were saved.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

DR. REA,

The Physician of the Times.

CURES DISEASES Without experimenting as with other scientific physicians who are up-to-date

EXPLAINS YOUR DISEASE without asking a question.

OPERATES without pain and without loss of blood.

HAS PRACTICED his profession in some of the largest hospitals in the world.

HAS CURED thousands of long standing diseases after all others failed. Will make his next regular professional visit to Duluth at his offices, Parlors I and J, Spalding Hotel, May 13th and 14th, from Saturday morning until Sunday noon. Returning to his practice every four weeks.

Consultation Free to Those Interested.

All Curable Medical and Surgical Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Liver, Stomach, Constipation, Rheumatism, Chronic Female Diseases, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dizziness, Nervousness, Epilepsy, Slow Growth in children and all Wasting Diseases in adults, Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Diseases of the Brain, Paralysis, Heart Diseases, Eczema, Varicocele and Hydrocele, properly treated. Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Birthmarks, Red Nose and Superfluous Hair on Face or Neck removed. Men and all who suffer with Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Improvished Blood, Pimples, Impediments to Marriage; Also, Blood and Skin diseases, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effect of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Incontinence, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life. Both sexes treated confidentially and Privately.

Piles, Fistula, Fissure and Rupture cured by our new methods.

Dr. Rea is president of the association of physicians and surgeons known as the Southern Medical and Surgical Institute with established offices in some of the principal cities in the United States.

He is one of the most prominent physicians in scientific medicine and especially in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and chest. Two years ago he startled the medical world with the announcement of the discovery of a cure for Catarrhal Deafness, noises in the ear and blindness, since that time he has visited the largest cities in the United States and the newspapers of each city visited by him have been full of the miraculous cures and difficult operations on the eye and ear. These cures were of such sensational nature that many times they were telegraphed over the country in the press dispatches. Dr. Rea's life ambition has been to successfully treat and permanently cure the diseases of his specialty and the realization of his ambition lies in the thousands of testimonials from grateful patients on file in his office.

Minneapolis Office—329 Boston Block.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Woman Politician Shakes North Dakota's Dust From Her Feet.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Miss Emma Bates, the first woman ever placed on the Republican state ticket in North Dakota, and the second woman in North Dakota to hold a state office, has deserted the wild and woolly West and now claims Gotham as her home. For years she was one of the faculty of the Valley City normal. At the convention at which Governor Shortridge was nominated by the Pops, she was brought into the hall and from the stage asked to make a speech stating her views on the political questions of the day. Her politics were unsatisfactory and Mrs. Eisenhuth was nominated and elected. Two years later the Republicans conceded the only way to defeat the woman Populist was with a woman Republican, and as Miss Bates refused to subscribe to Pop doctrines she was supposed to be a good Republican. She was nominated and defeated Mrs. Eisenhuth, who tried for a second term. One term of Miss Bates seems to have satisfied the Republicans, and at the next convention she was dropped. Her race by petition did not affect the results, and she is said to have been very much disappointed.

A land office decision that has been anticipated with some interest in Sargent county was handed down by the local land office officials. Years ago, Allen Osborne, now a traveling man for the Standard oil company, took a tree claim near Minnor. Not long afterwards he abandoned it to a man named Mills, and the place has been known as the Mills' farm ever since. Osborne was to prove up soon and Mills was to have the land, but W. B. Harrington, of Minnor, got onto the deal, contested the claim and won out. The entry has been canceled, and Harrington homesteads a fine and improved claim. There was a big legal fight in the case, and a large number of witnesses examined.

Jamestown—The determination of land owners and stockmen in Eastern states to get hold of the grazing and farm lands of this state, where they may be bought cheap, is seen every day. A. Farley, of Ogden, Iowa, is one of the late arrivals in the state. He is now looking over the lands of Stutsman county with a view of purchasing 15,000 acres for stock-raising and farming purposes. If he secures suitable land he will settle it with Iowa people. A Fargo party who was in the city a few days ago would like to secure 20,000 acres of James River valley land for Eastern parties. In the history of the state the demand for lands has not been so great as it is the present year.

Mandan—The North Dakota Milling association has taken up its quarters here again, having moved from Minneapolis. The management has sold all its mills except three, and the business connected with those mills will be conducted from this point.

The house of William B. McLean burned with loss of about $3,000, fully covered by insurance.

The widow of Mercer county's ex-treasurer, Mrs. Knoop, and Otto Schafer, of the same county were married a few days ago in the parlors of the First National bank, of this city.

John S. Nelson, the ex-clerk of the court here, has a son whom he proposes to name William McKinley Nelson, and he further proposes to have him christened on the platform of the Mandan depot, while the president is taking a constitutional walk as the train waits.

Reports from different parts of the county indicate that there are a good many losses of young cattle. In the western part of the county there was a heavy fall of snow, but in the east only rain fell.

Dickinson—There are some heavy stock losses from the unprecedented snow storm of this week. The Converse Cattle company lost thirty-five Canadian cattle in one night, out of a herd of 310. Out of one trainload of Minnesota cattle for this point, 100 died en route.

Minnor—Farmers along the line of the proposed branch of the Soo road from Formin north are considerably wrought up and talk of a new town is rife in case the line is constructed. The new town would be located somewhere in White Stone Hill township, and would be a possible aspirant for county seat honors.

Grand Forks—One of the most peculiar divorce cases that has ever attracted interest in this state came to a close, when Judge Fisk granted an absolute divorce to Oliver Simmons from his wife, Eleanor Fulton Simmons. The plaintiff alleged that when twenty years of age he was forced into a marriage with the defendant, who was past 30. The parties never lived together.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mitchell—I. W. Seaman, a well known cattleman, has been awarded the contract by the government for furnishing beef cattle to the Indians at Rosebud, Crow Creek and Lower Brule agencies during the ensuing year.

Parker—A clever book agent a few days ago succeeded in disposing of a large number of books among some of the tender hearted residents of Turner and Hutchinson counties, by declaring that he derived no profit whatever from the sale of the books, but was donating the entire proceeds to alleviating the sufferings of the people made homeless by the great Johnstown flood, which was described in the books sold by him, and alleged to have occurred within the past few weeks.

Sioux Falls—The jury in the case of Addie Blackmore against M. A. Kellogg, a Sioux City traveling man, for $5000 damages for breach of promise, reported a disagreement of Judge Jones.

$2 00! $2 00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

AMUSEMENTS.

TURNER HALL,

TO-NIGHT The Clara Mathes Company.

A new version of the most popular of dramas:

"EAST LYNNE."

Special features and entire change of program nightly.

10c, 20c, 25c. Ladies, 10c.

Reserved Seats on sale at Lundberg & Stone's Book Store. Matinee Saturday.

Doors open 7:45. Commence 8:15.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.

ENTIRE NEW COMPANY.

FINE VARIETY SHOW.....

PRICE CUTTERS STACK & CO. DULUTH'S THE FAIR

Tuesday's Trade Winners.

Bleached Muslin.
2000 yards Bleached Muslin, 1 yard wide, worth 6½c per yard at, per yard (limit 10 yards to ladies)— 2½c

Feather Pillows.
152 pairs Feather Pillows, 6 pounds to the pair, worth $1.25 a pair at 78c

Men's Neckwear.
Men's Neckwear Bargains in Puffs, Teeks, Four-in-hands and Bows; 40 dozen bought at 25c on the dollar. See the big assortment.
25c Neckwear at 10c
35c Neckwear at 15c
75c Neckwear at 25c

Unbleached Sheeting.
10 pieces Unbleached Sheeting, 9-4 wide, worth 12½c per yard—at 10c

Remnants of Dress Prints.
2000 yards remnants of Dress Prints, worth 5c, and 7c per yard—at 2½c

Mme. Potts' Sad Iron Sets.
Mme. Potts' Sad Iron Sets, nickelplated, best quality, 3 in a set—per set 69c

Men's Handkerchiefs.
10 doz Men's Plain white and colored border Handkerchiefs, worth 10c and 12½c each—at 5c

Ladies' and Misses' Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' and Misses' Handkerchiefs, slightly mussed, worth 5c, 6c and 7c each, 36 dozen to pick from—each 2½c

Cups and Saucers.
100 dozen plain white Cups and Saucers—per pair 5c

Boys' Steel Wagons.
Boys' Steel Wagons, no better made—

At 59c, 79c and 99c

Copper Bottom Boilers.
Copper Bottom Boilers, with copper rims, less than manufacturers' prices. We'll give $100 to anyone who can prove this statement untrue—both boilers will be sold tomorrow at 95c

Dinner Sets.
$12.50 Dinner Sets in decorated English Semi-Porcelain at $7.48

Toilet Sets.
Toilet Sets, 6 pieces decorated porcelain worth $3.98 each—at $1.37

Knives and Forks.
25 sets Silver Plated Knives and Forks, worth $2.25—at $1.48

Go-Carts.
Go-Carts—Another item at less than cost—each $2.39

Fancy Shirts.
Men's Fancy Shirts, with Cuffs, worth $1.00 each—at 49c

Ladies' Hose.
200 dozen Ladies' Black Cotton Seamless Hose, warranted to wear as good as 25c stockings; special for Tuesday—three pairs for 25c

Lace Curtains.
Lace Curtains, 50 pairs bought specially to sell at —per pair 98c

Curtain Poles.
Curtain Poles; 5-foot poles, complete with fittings, note the bottom price, each 10c

Men's Sweaters.
Men's Sweaters, worth 75c and 95c each at 49c

Children's Underwear.
50 doz Children's spring-weight Underwear, worth 12½c each (mill seconds) at 5c

Embroidery.
20,000 yards of Embroidery, bought from an overstocked importer at a snap, embroidery worth 12c and 19c per yard; in two lots at—

5c and 10c

Percales.
1000 yards Percales, worth 9c per yard; special tomorrow 5c

Dr. Burton's Lecture

This evening Dr. Richard Burton will deliver his lecture on "The Relation of Literature to Life," at the High School Assembly hall. This will be the third and last in the course arranged by the Society for the Encouragement of Art. In many respects it will be the most interesting of the three. Dr. Burton is a pleasing and popular lecturer and always entertains and enlightens his audiences.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.
ALL GROCERS.

A WARM SESSION

School Board Has a Lively Discussion Over Kindergarten Matters.

MISS CLARK'S PLACE

Made a Principal and Is to Continue Second Year Training Class.

At its Saturday night meeting, after a warm fight, the board of education decided to employ Miss Mary S. Clark, not as supervisor of the kindergarten system, but as principal of the Washington and Jackson school kindergartens, with one paid assistant. She has been supervisor of the system for some time, but the board at its last meeting decided to abolish the position.

In the fight over the matter Director Harrison supported the former action of the board in accepting the committee report, and Director Milne fought the report. President Salter was absent, so Director Bowman was placed in the chair. The board when it convened found all sorts of protests against the dismissal of Miss Clark, in the shape of petitions and delegations. S. D. Allen read a memorial signed by thirty-four kindergartners, asking that Miss Clark be retained, and he supplemented the memorial with a short address. A. M. Prudden presented a petition signed by over 200 taxpayers in the Jackson school district, asking the board to reconsider its determination to abolish the Jackson kindergarten. Henry Dworschak, representing the laboring people of the city through the Trades assembly, urged Miss Clark's retention, and Mrs. G. H. Thompson, of the Humane society, and Mrs. J. W. Harbinson and Mrs. W. F. Davey, of the Saturday club, made short talks in behalf of Miss Clark. There was an appeal from the Twentieth Century club presented by Mrs. Hannah Brown Bishop, Mrs. Marie A. Marshall, Mrs. Carpenter, and Mrs. G. Allen Conference G. Hawkes, and there was a petition signed by fifty-four Lakeside people, all asking for Miss Clark's retention.

Director Harrison presented the report of the committee on schools and teachers providing that the kindergarten training class should be abolished so far as first year students were concerned, but that those in the present class should be permitted to conclude their courses under Miss Clark, and that she should be appointed principal of the Washington and Jackson kindergartens with one paid assistant, the young women of the training class to continue as assistants without pay. One afternoon each week the principal was required to meet the kindergartners for instruction. The Washington kindergarten sessions were to begin at 9 a. m. and close at 11, and the Jackson kindergarten was to begin at 1:30 p. m. and close at 3:30 p. m. Miss Clark's salary was fixed at $100 per month. The Lakeside kindergartner was to hold a session at Lakeside each afternoon and at Lester Park in the afternoon, with $5 per month additional pay. The number of pupils to be enrolled at one time in any kindergarten department with a single session was limited to sixty-five, and all above that number were to be put on a waiting list. The age of admission was reduced to 5 years, and the term reduced from nine to eight months. January was taken out because of its bad weather. Miss Ruth Ingalls, Miss Margaret Graff, Miss Emma Longstreet and Miss Florence Hadley were promoted to teach in the primary department, and the vacancies in the kindergarten department caused by the promotion were to be filled by the appointment of Miss Gwendoline Miles, Miss Letitia Nesbitt, Miss Emma J. Ash and Miss Alta Owen.

Mr. Harrison said that this plan for settling the kindergarten problem would not impair the efficiency of the system. The attendance during the bad weather was such as to warrant cutting out January, the worst month of the year. None of the kindergarten teachers are to be let out, but they are promoted to the primary grades. Those in the kindergarten grades could substitute in the primary grades during the suspension in January. This interchange of work would promote the efficiency of teachers and of work in both grades.

The objection was made that the plan of having the second year kindergartners serve without pay would be a breach of contract. The West Duluth directors thought their end of town was the victim of discrimination. Director Milne said that the department would not only be crippled by having Miss Clark teach two schools instead of supervising, but that the short term would deprive the district of the services of many of its best teachers.

One director could not see the need of these reforms when the board had a capital of $250,000 to work upon. Director Harrison said that it was absurd to talk of discrimination, and said that he would work for kindergartens in the Fairmount and Oneota schools as soon as the districts could show a right to kindergartens. When it was proposed to have principals teach in the grade schools it was claimed that the efficiency of the system would be impaired, but the work of the schools, on the contrary, had shown a vast improvement.

Director Milne asked Director Harrison if he was willing to stake his reputation as a lawyer on the statement that working the second year kindergartners without pay would not be a breach of contract, and Mr. Harrison said that he was. Mr. Milne rejoined to this that if that was the case, he would not give much for the aforesaid reputation. To this came back Director Harrison with the charge that Mr. Milne's interest arose from the fact that a member of his family teaches in the kindergarten. This Mr. Milne denied, and said the fact that his daughter was a teacher had kept him from voting on teachers' salaries so long as he had been on the board. Mr. Harrison said that he merely wanted to give Mr. Milne a dose of his own medicine in impugning motives.

On motion of Director LeTourneau the report was amended so as to give three of the second year kindergartners $30 per month. Director Milne then moved to amend the report so as to require Miss Clark to teach only in the Washington school and to cut off the paid assistant. This failed by a vote of 6 to 2. The report was then adopted by a vote of 5 to 3, Directors Bowman, Fraser, Harrison, LeTourneau and Martz voting in the affirmative and Directors Brearly, Milne and Cobb in the negative.

When the vote was announced Director Milne said that he would contest it on the ground that the committee on schools and teachers could not regulate the hours, terms and allotment of teachers in the kindergarten department, as that came under the power of the committee on special instruction. The point was declared not well taken, at which Director Cobb declared that the action of the board would not be well taken at the July elections in the West End of the city.

The following teachers whose names were omitted from the first list were engaged: Clara Rasmussen, Mary Tschumperlin, Jennie Crockett, Helen Climedinst, Jennie Young, Clara Lemieux, Anna Meinhardt, Cecilia Meighen, Laura Taggart and W. J. Barnes.

Superintendent Denfeld reported that the state department had requested two protographs of the High School and the best grade school for exhibition at the Paris exposition.

One bottle of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** will do the work of three bottles of the ordinary kind.

AN ENORMOUS SCOW.

Capt. Barker Builds One of Very Large Proportions.

Capt. C. S. Barker has completed what he claims to be the largest scow in the world, and will use it in his dredging operations at the head of the lakes.

The monster will have a capacity of carrying over 700 cubic yards of material at one load, including combings and all. This will make a load about twice the size of the ordinary scow and some of them do not even have the capacity of the new one. This load makes an immense weight. Eight cubic yards of material weighs 3000 pounds, and this gives the total weight of the load as being 1050 tons.

In order to carry this immense weight and keep it afloat, it has had to be built of the best timber obtainable, and this was secured in Washington and brought all the way from that state. The material used was Washington fir, the same kind of timber that is put into the ore docks, and the great quantity of 225,000 feet of lumber went into the boat. Besides this, the iron used in the construction of the boat weighs over 35 tons. The length of the scow is 325 feet, the width 40 feet, and the depth 12 feet.

The scow is of a peculiar build all over. Instead of planking the boat, as in most cases, the timbers were put on one above the other until the required size was had. The gunnels in the boat are of the same kind throughout. They run fore and aft and across the boat. The sides of the boat, where the lumber never is filled with pieces of oak. These are placed right where the timbers come together and are for the purpose of holding the timbers steady and keeping them from shifting. There are thousands of them used in the construction.

Woodmen Circle Grove.

Don McLennan instituted a grove of the Woodmen Circle ladies' auxiliary to the Woodmen of the World on Thursday evening, May 4, in the Kalamazoo hall. The grove will be known as Zenith grove, and starts out with a charter membership of thirty. The following officers were elected and installed: Worthy guardian, Mrs. Don McLennan; ex. adviser, Miss Olvine Bonneville; worthy treasurer, Mrs. George Zopp; great magician, Mrs. Adolph Rey; worthy attendant, Mrs. F. E. Gore; inner sentinel, Miss Quesnel; outer sentinel, Mrs. Guerin; worthy physician, Dr. Mary McVey; clerk, Mrs. Richard J. Pickard; managers, Mrs. E. D. Baker, Mrs. J. W. Schweiger, Mrs. George Bloedel.

Charles C. Brown's Funeral.

The funeral of Charles C. Brown was held yesterday afternoon from Gitcha & Tibbetts' undertaking rooms. A number of friends, including nearly all of the men who had been associated with Mr. Brown in newspaper work in Duluth were present. Rev. Robert Grieve of the First Christian church read the funeral services and a quartet sang. The remains were interred at Forest Hill cemetery.

The Bakers' Union Meeting.

The Baker's union last evening imposed a fine of $5 on any member patronizing a street car. The union nominated the following for national officers to be voted on in July: Frank Harzbacker, international secretary; John Schudel, editor of the union's journal; Frank Schmidg, treasurer, and B. E. Perrigny, delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention. George Wassum was appointed delegate to the State Federation of Labor to be held here on June 12 and 13.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.
CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DID MUCH DAMAGE

Sympathizers of Strikers Cause Trouble on Nearly All the Lines.

NO CARS AT NIGHT

Company to Run None Unless Given Protection---Conductor Knocked Senseless.

The strike sympathizers did more damage yesterday afternoon and last night than at any time before during the strike, and at 10 o'clock, the cars were all taken off. The company has declared that unless protection from damage is assured by the police it will operate no more cars after dark.

The trouble began about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and was not confined to the West End, a crowd of about 300 assembling at Fourth street and Fourteenth avenue east, in the evening and storming two Woodland cars. There was trouble on Garfield avenue and at several points west of that point.

Three passengers were hurt during the evening, the most serious case being that of F. J. Fervinge, a clerk in the Duluth, Missabe & Northern offices, who was struck on the head with a stone on a Garfield avenue car. He had to be carried from the car, and was taken to Dr. Magie's office to have his injuries dressed. Two ladies was hurt on a Woodland car, one being cut in the face by flying glass and the other, a sister-in-law of David Cohen, jeweler for Klein, being hit in the back with a stone. Their injuries were not severe.

The Woodland car that left Third avenue at 8:35 last night was stoned by the crowd at Fourteenth avenue east, and nine panes of glass were broken. There were about twenty-eight passengers on this car, many of them women and children. They got down on the floor of the car when the attack was made. Police headquarters was notified and the patrol wagon went to the scene, but the crowd had scattered. As soon as the wagon left, the crowd reassembled, however, and the next car was given a volley of missiles. Six panes of glass were broken and the light circuit was cut out, leaving the car in darkness.

At Twenty-second avenue west, several snow plows were placed across the tracks, and while the crew of a car that came along were removing the plows, the car was stoned. At Eighteenth avenue west, a wood wagon with a heavy load changed was standing across the track, and when the car returned west the snow plows were lined up across the tracks at Twenty-second avenue west again. It is claimed that there were no police in sight at either point when these obstructions were encountered.

Saturday evening the crowd of sympathizers at West Duluth knocked Conductor Currie senseless. He had taken the place of Conductor Doyle, a former city police officer at West Duluth. It was hinted around West Duluth that Doyle would catch it and Saturday evening he was standing on the corner of Garfield avenue and Currie took his run. On the latter's first trip out there he was struck on the jugular by a large rock which came flying through the door. He was unconscious for thirty minutes. He is plucky, however, and was again on duty yesterday.

Yesterday morning at about Tenth avenue west a man threw a rock at the car on which Conductor Davis was running. Davis is the man whom Mr. Burgess had arrested a few days ago. He immediately stopped the car and made for the man who threw the rock. He was a big fellow, ready for a fight and met Davis half way. Both men were clever with their fists and the fight is described as a battle royal. Davis came out ahead.

A switch point turned up missing from the switch on Central avenue near Raleigh street yesterday afternoon and there was a partial blockade at that point on this acount about 4 o'clock. The west bound car had to run back to the Malleable Iron works to let the others proceed east

COUNCIL MAY ACT

City Attorney May Be Directed to Compel Arbitration If Possible.

MAYOR CALLED UPON

Citizens Demand That He Afford Protection to the Street Cars.

The council will have before it tonight a resolution directing the city attorney to take steps in court to compel Receiver Mendenhall of the street railway company to submit the trouble with the men to arbitration. The resolution will probably be introduced by Alderman Sang. This plan was decided on after the plan of having the men apply for arbitration, and that of the city applying as a creditor for a change of receiver to protect its interests. It was agreed at a conference between the mayor, city attorney, members of the strikers' committee and Alderman Neff, which was held in the mayor's office Saturday afternoon that the men would have no standing in court on such an application, and the city attorney was not much inclined to think that an application from the city would effect anything, in view of the fact that the city would probably be opposed by the bondholders, in comparison with whose claims those of the city are but a drop in the bucket.

R. Silberstein, in behalf of the business men's arbitration committee, made an oral report to the mayor this morning, to the effect that it had not been able to bring about arbitration. A written report, setting forth the facts developed at the conferences of the committee with the company and the men is being prepared and will be submitted to the mayor.

A delegation, consisting of George Spencer, H. M. Peyton, A. H. Comstock, C. F. Leland and A. L. Ordean, accompanied by Receiver Mendenhall, called on the mayor this morning and demanded additional police protection to protect property and preserve the peace. Some of the members of the committee intimated that the mayor had appeared to lean toward the strikers. The mayor resented this imputation, and the talk grew a little heated. Some of the members of the delegation displayed some disappointment too because the arbitration committee had not recommended something instead of confining itself to merely stating that it could not secure arbitration.

Mr. Silberstein, of the committee, was present, and he stated that the committee's conception of its province was that it should merely report the result of its efforts for arbitration, and the case as it was presented to them.

The mayor told the delegation that he intended to do the best he could to preserve order, and called attention to the long stretch of territory it was necessary to cover. He stated that he had determined to appoint fifteen special policemen today, and would appoint as many more as might be necessary.

The mayor has decided to appoint twenty special policemen today, and possibly more tonight.

Several of the aldermen who were seen expressed themselves as favorable to the plan of applying to the court to compel arbitration.

The attacks on street cars which have been made during the past few days are being severely condemned on all sides. They are made by a set of hoodlums who have no regard for life or limb. They are giving vent to their animosity against the men regardless of whether they hurt or even kill innocent persons, even women and children. The strikers regret this lawlessness, they say, and it undoubtedly does hurt their cause and will still further do so. It has been suggested that it would be an excellent move on the part of the strikers to organize a sort of peace commission which would work to prevent violence. It is undoubtedly true that much of the trouble comes from vandals who delight in such opportunity, but those in sympathy with the strikers can best aid them by preserving peace and preventing the placing in jeopardy of the life and limb of the people.

FULL NUMBER NOT RUNNING.

Half a Dozen Cars Short on the Lines at Noon.

The street railway company did not operate its full number of cars this morning, but expected to have them all out this afternoon. This morning about seven cars, exclusive of the Superior cars, were running, a shortage of about twelve. At noon six more were on, making a shortage of about six. Only three cars were running on the West Duluth line, instead of six.

It could not be learned just what the company intends to do tonight. Cars may be taken out tonight, relying on Mayor Truelsen's promise of additional police protection.

W. D. Mahon, president of the Street Car Men's National association, is expected here in the morning.

The strikers expect twenty-five buses from Chicago tomorrow night.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS.

Employes' Union Deplores Overt Acts That Have Been Committed.

At a special meeting of division No. 31 of the A. A. S. R. E. of A., held this afternoon, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, this division has become and now is involved in a controversy, commonly known as a strike, and

Whereas, the same has led some of our friends and sympathizers to resort to various means, some of which were unlawful, in order to, as much as possible, annoy the Duluth Street Railway company in the operation of their system, and

Whereas, some of these sympathizers have gone so far as to employ certain means, by which some of our own citizens were more or less injured, and a good deal of property destroyed. Therefore, be it

Resolved, that this division most sincerely deplores the present state of conditions existing in our city, also all of the overt acts that have been committed by some person or persons unknown to us, and

Resolved, that this division disapproves of any such acts being committed and that we most sincerely implore all persons who have at heart our best interests to desist from taking any part whatsoever, in any acts that would in any way reflect upon us, and

Resolved, that we also beg the public in general to—as much as it will be possible for them to do so—refrain from patronizing the Duluth Street Railway company, until such time as it concedes our just demands.

Be it further resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our division, and that a copy of the same be sent to each of our daily papers, for insertion in their first issue.

JOSEPH LA CHANCE.
M. J. DILLON,
Committee.

From Mrs. Vaughn to Mrs. Pinkham.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,587]

"DEAR FRIEND—Two years ago I had child-bed fever and womb trouble in its worse form. For eight months after birth of babe I was not able to sit up. Doctors treated me, but with no help. I had bearing-down pains, burning in stomach, kidney and bladder trouble and my back was so stiff and sore, the right ovary was badly affected and everything I ate distressed me, and there was a bad discharge.

I was confined to my bed when I wrote to you for advice and followed your directions faithfully, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Liver Pills and using the Wash, and am now able to do the most of my housework. I believe I should have died if it had not been for your Compound. I hope this letter may be the result of benefitting some other suffering woman. I recommend your Compound to every one."—MRS. MARY VAUGHN, TRIMBLE, PULASKI CO., KY.

Many of these sick women whose letters we print were utterly discouraged and life was a burden to them when they wrote to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham, and without charge of any kind received advice that made them strong, useful women again.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

The Typographical union elected James McDowell and C. E. Brown to the State Federation of Labor convention here.

A fine variety show will be presented at the Parlor theater this evening and all week. An entirely new company will appear in a program of vaudeville specialties. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, Sanford and Darlington, and the Coyne brothers, are among the new appearances this evening.

James B. Stevens has filed a petition in bankruptcy giving his liabilities at $12,590.68. He also puts in his bond of $1,000 and bond of $160,000 by the Marine National bank to the county of St. Louis. He has no assets.

Two lists of swamp lands to which the state is entitled from the United States government were filed in the United States land office today. They are lots 104 and 105. The first includes 1379.37 acres in townships 157-27 and 158-27. The second includes 1486.05 acres in township 151-27.

An elegant line of midsummer millinery just received at Humes', over Suffel's.

Clara Ross Dana this morning sued J. F. Appleby for a balance of $74.85 alleged to be due on a note for $500. Cross, Hicks, Carlton & Cross, of Minneapolis, are the attorneys.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Louis Jackson.

A marriage license has been issued to John Daniel Fraser and Mina Larson.

Friday is St. Tammany's day, a holiday peculiar to the Order of Red Men, and the local Red Men will celebrate it tonight in Elk's hall. Dr. Ryan and C. E. Lovett will give addresses, and R. H. Pierce will deliver the oration of the day. The program will be followed by refreshments and dancing.

Mrs. J. D. Reekie has just received a dispatch announcing the death of Mrs. Fawcett of Upper Sackville, New Brunswick. Mrs. Fawcett was Jessie McCully, formerly principal of the Madison school.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

A. A. Warfield leaves this evening for a short visit at West Baden, Indiana.

F. P. Madigan has left the Business university to accept the position of bookkeeper for Drake & Stratton Lumber company.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Waverly, Iowa, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Truelsen, jr., leave for home tonight, accompanied by Mrs. Truelsen, who will visit them for several weeks.

Mrs. Humes is at the store again after a siege of rheumatism.

J. L. Record, the Minneapolis contractor, is at the Spalding.

William Martin, of Winnipeg, is at the Spalding.

C. L. Ring, of Saginaw, is at the Spalding.

Nelson T. Hulst, of Milwaukee, superintendent of the Oliver-Carnegie mining operations, is at the Spalding.

G. G. Rank, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

Gen. C. C. Andrews, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding today.

T. E. Deckery, of Fond du Lac, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chamberlain, of Eau Claire, are at the Spalding.

Charles Haskinson, representing the Boston Lyric Opera company, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. O'Rourke, of Virginia, are at the Spalding.

P. Larson and C. A. Young, two business men of Aitkin, are at the St. Louis.

Hon. H. C. Stevens, the Brainerd editor and member of the legislature, is at the St. Louis.

Indian Agent S. W. Campbell, of Ashland, accompanied by R. G. Rodman, his clerk, came down from Tower today and returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robb, of Eveleth, are at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Olmsted returned Friday from their six weeks' stay in Florida.

Mrs. G. J. Carpenter is visiting her sister in Cincinnati.

Capt. Wigdahl and First Lieut. Henry Melming returned from St. Paul this morning, having passed their examinations at St. Paul.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Lum returned this morning from Wiesbaden, Ind., where they have been spending the past two weeks in search of recuperation at the famous mineral springs.

W. T. Bailey, jr., is home from Philadelphia to spend his vacation. He is a student in a medical college in that city.

THE CHICAGO AT TANGIER.

Went to Support U. S. Claims Against the Sultanate.

Tangier, Morocco, May 8.—The United States cruiser Chicago has arrived here to support the claims of the United States government against the suitanate of Morocco. Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison and the United States consul general, Samuel R. Gummers, paid a visit to the foreign minister of Morocco, Sid Hamed Ben Musa.

BROKERS TO RETIRE.

Chicago, May 8.—Baldwin, Gurney & Co., brokers in stocks, bonds and grain on the Chicago board of trade, have decided to close out all their deals and dissolve partnership June 1. The firm is in good standing, but Mr. Baldwin, who has been a prominent member of the board for nearly twenty years, is anxious to retire from active business.

The First Ball Game.

The Duluth baseball team will have its first ball games Saturday and Sunday afternoons at the West End fair grounds, playing against the St. Paul Athletics. Duluth will put up a very strong team and hopes that the public will show an interest in the efforts that have been made to give Duluth a good team. A new pitcher named Hallett has been secured. He is from Des Moines, where he pitched in the Interstate league, and is said to be a crack twirler.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Strike of the Grain Shovelers' Union at Buffalo Still Proceeding.

CONFERENCE IS ON

Hope That Bishop Quigley May Be Able to Settle Differences.

Buffalo, May 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was no change in the situation along the water front this morning. Work at the elevators was proceeding quietly. The contractors are making strenuous efforts to secure a sufficient number of men from out of town to man all the elevators and claim they will be in full operation by Wednesday. The exporters are suffering as a result of the congestion here. It is estimated that fully 10,000,000 bushels of grain have been sold for shipment abroad this month and that many of the exporters have engaged ocean freight room for this month which cannot be used unless the grain is delivered at New York in time.

The state board of mediation and arbitration and Harvey D. Goulder, counsel for the Lake Carriers' association, Capt. Thomas Wilson, James Corrigan and H. Coulby, of Cleveland, who arrived in town early this morning, and Gilson T. Douglas, of this city, are holding a conference with Bishop Quigley, at his residence. About the last hope of a settlement of the strike is based upon the result of this conference.

Little importance is attached to the proposition which the new grain shovelers' union is to present to the Lake Carriers' association this afternoon. A member of the Lake Carriers' association said this morning that the fact that the proposition called for the abrogation of the contract precluded any possibity of favorable action upon it, no matter how reasonable its other terms may be. The association, he said, was determined not to break the contract.

President Keefe of the International Longshoremen's union, who has seen the proposition, says it is a fair one and should be accepted by the lake carriers. Between 15 and 200 housemen in the employ of Gratton and Lattimer struck this morning in sympathy with the shovelers. They operate at the Erie, Cornell and several other elevators, which in consequence are idle.

The conference broke up at noon. Bishop Quigley said: "We discussed nothing but the fundamental principles of the situation. The details were not entered into at all. The gentlemen who just left will return at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the conference will be continued."

Bishop Quigley refused to make any statement as to his position or intentions.

Contractor Connors gave out the following statement today: "All the men who want work at the docks will be paid at the rate of 81.8 per thousand bushels if they return today. If any men do not choose to work his place will be filled."

It learned this afternoon that two hours' before the delegation of the Longshoremen's union, who has seen the proposition, says it is a fair one and should be accepted by the lake carriers. Between 15 and 200 housemen in the employ of Gratton and Lattimer struck this morning in sympathy with the shovelers. They operate at the Erie, Cornell and several other elevators, which in consequence are idle.

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It learned this afternoon that two hours' before the delegation of the Longshoremen's union reached Bishop Quigley's residence President McMahon of the Grain Shovelers' union and two other officers made a trip to the bishop's house. The bishop and the grain shovelers' were in conference for an hour before the mediators and Lake Carriers arrived. The grain shovelers had finished their talk with the bishop and departed.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Street, Lozen, Godfrey, 11 last night; Wawatam, Peck, 12:30 a. m.; Wm. King, Sitka, 2:30; Collingwood, 4:40; Ira Owens, 5; Fontenac, 5:30; Amazonas, 8; Nicaragua, 8; Pontiac, 9:30; Cormorant, Kelly, Norris, 11. Down: Matoa, Magna, 11 last night; Fay, Cobb, midnight; Watt, Jenney, 1:30 a. m.; Fulton, Thomas, Neshoto, Fairbairn, Corliss, Ketchum, 4:30; Mecosta, 7:30; Morse, Roebling, Merida, Schuylkill, 8.

Up yesterday: Ericsson, Krupp, 8:30 a. m.; Marigold, Gratwick (steel), Wescott, H. Coulby, No. 101, noon; Forest City, Saveland, Manitoba, 1 p. m.; Cumberland, 3; Sacramento, Abyssinia, 5:30. Down: Selwyn Eddy, 5:30 a. m.; Siemens, Nasemith, 6:30; Dalton, Prince, 10; Queen City, 11:30; Troy, 12:30 p. m.; Manhattan, 1:30; Rosedale, 3; Stephenson, Bell, 3:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Colgate, 11, Lake Erie, light for ore; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Nyanza, Uganda, Buffalo, light for grain; Centurion, Lansing, John Harper, Tyrone, Nicholas, Erie, Adams, Lake Erie, coal; Roman, Parry Sound, mdse.

Departed—Roebling, Nelson, Cort, Russell, Whitworth, Lake Erie, ore; Mecosta, Merida, 12, Buda, 12:15, Buffalo, grain; Marcia, 126, Two Harbors, light; Schuylkill, Mohawk, North Star, Buffalo, flour; Dixon, Fort Arthur, pass and fish.

Later—Arrived: Japan, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Shenandoah, Victory, Constitution, Ranney, Bielman, Lake Erie, coal; Armenia, Brittanic, Holden, steel Gratwick, Buffalo, light for grain; Stevens, Northern Queen, Buffalo, flour; Kalkaska, Fryer, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed: Superior City, Harvey Brown, Black, America, Buffalo, grain; Nicol, Buffalo, flour; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and flour.

MARINE NOTES.

The first Canada-Atlantic boat of the season, the Roman, arrived yesterday morning with a cargo of merchandise.

The tug Tom Dowling, which Capt. Dietzel bought at Bay City, Mich., arrived here today.

THE SANITARY CANAL.

Secretary Alger Writes Permission to Have It Opened.

Washington, May 8.—The secretary of war today issued a formal order permitting the opening of the drainage canal at Chicago. Permission to open the canal is qualified by the following conditions:

1. That it be distinctly understood that it is the intention of the secretary of war to submit the questions connected with the work of the sanitary district of Chicago to congress for consideration and final action and that this permit shall be subject to such action as may be taken by congress.

2. That if at any time it becomes apparent that the current created by such drainage works in the south and main branches of the Chicago river or unreasonably obstructive to navigation or injurious to property the secretary of war reserves the right to close such discharges through said channel, or to modify it to such extent as may be demander by navigation and property interests along said Chicago river and its south branch.

3. That the sanitary district of Chicago must assume all responsibility for damages to property and navigation interests by the reason of the introduction of a current in the Chicago river.

NOT A COMBINE.

New York, May 8.—President Edwin Gould of the Continental Match company said today that it was not true that the Union Match company, recently incorporated, was to be the nucleus of a consolidation between the Diamond and Continental Match companies. He said there was no arrangement between the companies.

FOR REPAIRS.

New York, May 8.—The United States transport Sedgewick arrived here today from Savannah for repairs.

THE DAMAGE CASES

One of the Street Railway Collection Is Taken Up In Court.

"How did you get up to the court house this morning?"

"Wheel."

"Have you any sons working for the street railway company?"

"No, sir."

"Any brothers?"

"No, sir."

"Cousins, brothers-in-law, or anything of that kind?"

"No, sir."

"Have you formed or expressed any opinion about the merits of the present street railway strike?"

"No, sir."

"Are you conscious of any bias for or against the company or its receiver that would prevent you from rendering a fair and impartial verdict in this case on the evidence given you in court?"

"No, sir."

The above is a sample of the dialogues Thomas S. Wood was carrying on most of this morning with prospective jurors in the personal injury case of Emma Waterman against Luther Mendenhall as receiver for the Duluth Street Railway company. It will be remembered that last Saturday the company asked for a change of venue in this and four other cases against it, on the ground that the street car strike has created a prejudice against the company and its receiver that will prevent it from securing a fair and impartial verdict. The dialogues were the result of the efforts of Mr. Wood to locate the aforesaid prejudice, and while only one man was found who would admit a prejudice, the defense exhausted all of its peremptory challenges before the panel was complete. The one man who admitted a prejudice was a former conductor on the street car lines, who did not care to sit on the case for fear his experiences with the company might affect his verdict. Nineteen jurors were called before the necessary twelve unbiased judges of the facts in the case were found.

This case was tried in January term of district court, and a verdict was found for the defendant. The plaintiff alleges that while she was getting off a street car at Fifteenth avenue east and Superior street one day last July the car was suddenly started up in such a manner as to precipitate her to the ground, causing injuries for which she demands $4000 damages. Her attorneys are Alford & Hunt, and the street car company is represented by Thomas S. Wood assisted by Henry F. Greene. The case will probably take several days.

After a jury had been drawn in this case, which is on trial before Judge Moer in room No. 3, Judge Ensign in room No. 1 took up the case of the Norris Realty company against the contracting firm of Zimmerman, Truax & Sheridan, and a jury was completed at noon. The Norris Realty company alleges that some time ago the defendants secured a government contract for building locks and dams in the Kanawha river at Charleston, W. Va., and they were required to furnish a bond of $30,000. They had some difficulty in doing this and finally they struck Michael Norris. He expressed some reluctance and it is asserted by the plaintiff that the defendants then promised that if he would go on their bond they would pay him 5 per cent on their net profits. The net profits, according to the plaintiff, were $65,000, which would make the percentage $3250, for which the Norris Realty company, to which Capt. Norris assigned his claim, is suing. The defendants, Truax & Zimmerman, answer that if the defendant, Sheridan, made such a promise he made it on his own behalf and it does not bind the firm, while the defendant, Sheridan, denies having made the promise. Windom & McMahon are attorneys for the plaintiff and S. D. Allen and White & McKeon are for the defendants.

Nothing was taken up in room No. 2 this morning because Judge Cant is at Carlton hearing a motion for a new trial in a Carlton county case. There were not enough jurors to start a third room if he had been there, and a special venire of fifteen names was issued this morning.

TO RELIEVE DEWEY.

Rear Admiral Watson Has Been Ordered to Report at Manilla.

Washington, May 8.—The navy department has selected a successor to Admiral Dewey to command the Asiatic station. Orders were issued today detaching Rear Admiral Watson from command of the Mare Island navy yard and ordering him to report to Admiral Dewey at Manilla to relieve that officer when he feels that he can be spared there.

Rear Admiral Kempff, at present on waiting orders, has been ordered to succeed Admiral Watson in command of the Mare Island navy yard.

It was stated at the navy department that Admiral Dewey will come from Manilla direct to New York when he returns to the United States. However it was added the admiral will not start until the commission of which he is a member has completed the work it has undertaken, at least so far as it relates to the restoration of peace to the islands.

The reason for bringing the flagship of the Olympia to New York, instead of having her come to San Francisco where she was built, is said to be primarily because Admiral Dewey desires to make the passage on his own flagship, but also for the reason that the Mare island yard threatens to be overwhelmed with repair work as soon as the numerous vessels of Dewey's fleet begin to return to the United States. The Olympia is in need of a thorough overhauling, having been away from her home station longer than any of the vessels in the Asiatic fleet, and rendered more than the usual amount of hard service during her absence.

TO MOVE THE SILVER.

Government Has Big Job on Hand at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 8.—The $68,000,000 now in the vaults of the mint and post-office buildings here, and which secure the issue of silver certificates, will be transferred to the recently completed vaults in the new mint site, beginning tomorrow. The money is enclosed in 68,000 boxes, $1000 to the box.

The silver weighs 2040 tons and, each wagon carrying three tons, 680 loads will be necessary. Allowing six loads per day, 113 consecutive days will elapse before the final transfer shall be made. The government will have two representatives at each vault and will also be represented by one guard on every wagon.

ATTEMPT UNSUCCESSFUL.

Norwich, Conn., May 8.—An attempt was made today to start the cotton mills of the Ponemah company at Taftville, where 1400 employes are on strike. The attempt was not a success, only 150 non-union men going to work. Of these fifty quit at noon.

WANTS TO KNOW WHY

A French Deputy Asks Why De Freycinet Resigned the War Portfolio.

THE DREYFUS CASE

Is Dragged Into an Angry Discussion In the French Congress.

Paris, May 8.—In the chamber of deputies today, M. George Berry, Nationalist, representing the Ninth arrondissement of the Seine, questioned the government as to whether the resignation of the portfolio of war by M. DeFreycinet was due to a disagreement between the minister and his colleagues, or if M. DeFreycinet had resigned because he wished no longer to protect the chiefs of the army.

M. Berry also asked why the portfolio of public works had been given to M. Monastier, who had voted against transferring revision of the Dreyfus case from the criminal court to the whole court of cassation.

The premier, M. Dupuy, replied that the motives which M. Berry alleged were purely imaginary. There was not a shadow of disagreement, he said, within the cabinet. Regarding M. Monastier, the premier said his appointment did not indicate any change on the part of the government regarding revision which, moreover, could not be regarded as the pivot of republican policy.

M. Lavy, Nationalist, inquired if discord in the cabinet was not due to the exchange of sharp letters between M. De Freycinet and the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, concerning the Paleologue incident.

Amidst a great deal of uproar, M. Dupuy replied that the suggestion was unfounded.

M. Lavy interjected that M. Delcasse was the possessor of cheeks incapable of flushing, even from smacks.

Great uproar and excitement ensued. Finally M. Lavy was formally censured and the subject was dropped for the order of the day, which the government accepted. The vote was 440 to 67.

ARE NOT SUSTAINED.

Charges of Samuel Gompers Against Director Johnson Dismissed.

Washington, May 8.—The secretary of the treasury has made a report to the president upon the charges recently preferred by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, against the conduct of the bureau of engraving and printing under Director Johnson. Mr. Gompers' charges were based largely upon the testimony given in the investigation of the bureau by Mr. Ellis, for which the Norris Realty company, to which Capt. Norris assigned his claim, is suing. The defendants, Truax & Zimmerman, answer that if the defendant, Sheridan, made such a promise he made it on his own behalf and it does not bind the firm, while the defendant, Sheridan, denies having made the promise. Windom & McMahon are attorneys for the plaintiff and S. D. Allen and White & McKeon are for the defendants.

Nothing was taken up in room No. 2 this morning because Judge Cant is at Carlton hearing a motion for a new trial in a Carlton county case. There were not enough jurors to start a third room if he had been there, and a special venire of fifteen names was issued this morning.

SECURES A LOCATION.

Zenith City Telephone Company Will Have Offices In Lyceum.

The Zenith City Telephone company, more commonly known as the Evans company, has taken offices on the third floor of the Lyceum building and will have its exchange room there. The switchboard will be located in the rear room on the northeast corner of the building. The company had in contemplation this location and also on the top floor of the Board of Trade. The Lyceum location was selected because about $5000 could be saved by doing so. The cost of running the cables up to the alley back of the Board of Trade and then carrying them to the top floor would be very heavy. In the Lyceum the cables will only have to be carried up about twenty feet or less.

The company has already purchased much of its material. The conduit material is being purchased now and the poles are already arranged for. The wire contract has also been placed. The engineers in Chicago are completing the specifications and as soon as they arrive a large force of men will be put at work. The company will use cables as far as possible and will string no more single wires than it absolutely must.

POINT FOR THEATER-GOERS.

The fact that a ticket bought for a theater and not used on the date stamped on it is always good for an admittance is not generally known, and probably theater managers would take little trouble to spread knowledge of the fact, but it is nevertheless true, says the New York Sun. "A man who buys a reserved seat for a theater," said a theater treasurer who handles more tickets every season than any other in New York, "may not use it on the evening for which he bought it. 'Good for this date only,' may be stamped on the pasteboard. That would seem to mean that the ticket could be used at no other time. Probably most of the public accept that as proving the impossibility of making use of the ticket, and therefore few make any attempt to get the worth of their money when they were prevented by any cause from using the ticket on the date marked on it. But it could be presented at any time and would be good for an admission. Any theater manager would have to recognize the holder's right to enter the theater, though that would, of course, carry with it no right to the seat. It is that right which is limited by the printed date. For all other purposes the ticket is quite as good as if used on the date it bears."

NED CULVER BACK.

Returns From a Trip Begun Shortly Before His Indictment.

F. E. Culver has returned to the city. He looks about the same, except that he is a little tanned from his trip.

Mr. Culver was indicted at the last term of court in the flour stealing cases, but when wanted was not on hand. It is hinted that his return, coming at the time of Mr. Kraemer's rearrest, means some new developments.

GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE RACE.

A Six-Days Contest Begins In New York.

New York, May 8.—A 72-hours' go-as-you-please race began at 1 o'clock this afternoon in Grand Central palace, with fifteen starters. The men will be on the track twelve hours a day until Saturday night. The starters were: Oliver Hansen, Norway; John Glick, Philadelphia; George Barnes, Fitchburg, Mass.; Thomas Cox, Chicago; Patrick Igo, England; Charles Deming, Lakewood, N. J.; Samuel Day, London; Peter Hegelman, New York; Philip Martin, Greenwich, Conn.; Gus Guerrore, Minneapolis; George Noremac, Philadelphia; John Craig, Newburg, N. Y.; Thomas Dawson, England; Martin Geary, Allegheny, Pa.; Peter Edwards, New York.

The prizes are $500, $200, $100, $75 and $50 for first, second, third, fourth and fifth, respectively.

The score at 2 o'clock was as follows: Hegelmann, 9 miles; Guerrere, 9; Deming, 8; Dawson, 8; Igo, 8; Tracy, 8; Martin, 8; Cox, 8; Edward, 7; Barnes, 7; Geary, 7; Glick, 7; Hanson, 7; Craig, 7; Norwac, 6; Day, 6.

The score at 3 p. m. was: Hegelman, 18 miles; Guerrere, 17; Martin, 16; Tracy, 15; Cox, 15; Deming, 15; Glick, 15; Dawson, 15; Igo, 15; Edwards, 15; Geary, 14; Hanson, 14; Craig, 14; Barnes, 14; Day, 12; Normac, 12.

CONDITIONS IMPROVING.

An Army Officer Makes Investigation of Eastern Cuba.

Washington, May 8.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

Havana, May 7.—Adjutant General, Washington: Capt. Hickey has returned from an extended trip through the eastern part of the island and reports a general improvement of conditions at all points. Full report by mail.

BROOKE, Commanding.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

Invitation to All Western States to Attend.

Topeka, May 8.—Governor Stanley has addressed to the governors of Western states pressing invitations to extend the annual convention of the trans-Mississippi commercial congress, which will be held in Wichita May 31 to June 3 inclusive. Among other things the governor says in his letter:

"Extensive plans have been completed which we believe will insure the largest and most successful meeting the congress has ever had, and important mutual advantages may result from the discussion of interstate questions which the congress will provide."

OUR AGENTS IN SPAIN.

Washington, May 8.—The state department has been informed that the Duke d'Arcos will present his credentials to the president as minister of Spain early in June and that Hon. Bellamy Storer will be received by the queen regent of Spain at the same time.

EPITAPH.

(In form of ballad; made by Villon for himself and his companions when expecting to be hanged with them.)

I.

You fellow-creatures who live after us,
Steel not your hearts against us as some do
For, if you look with pity generous,
God will have mercy, likewise, upon you.
'Here we six hang, all swinging fro
And for the flesh we cherished so, you see
'Tis fall'n away and perished utterly,
And we, mere bones, in gradual ruin fall,
Crumbling to dust. Laugh not that here we be,
But pray God that He absolve us all.

II.

You should not, brothers, since we ask you this,
Look with contempt upon us, though 'tis true
That we were slain by judgment righteous;
You know that all take not a sober view
Of life and duty. Intercede in lieu
With Christ, the holy Son of Saint Marie,
That His enduring grace and heavenly plea
May shield us when the infernal blast shall fail;
No man can harm us more, dead men are we
But pray to God that He absolve us all.

III.

The rain hath washed our bodies villainous,
The sun has dried us; and a horrid crew
Of pies and crows our picked-out eyes discuss,
And tear the hair that on our faces grew.
At no time are we still; forever new,
Now here, now there, the varying breeze makes free
And sways our bones upon the gallows-tree,
Bones pricked like thimbles by the bird-beaks small.
O men, it is no time for mockery!
But pray to God that He absolve us all.

ENVOI.

Prince Jesus, who of all things hast the key,
Forfend that Hell hold us in custody.
And save us all from being Devil's thrall,
All ye that hear, forsake ill company,
But pray to God that He absolve us all.
—PERCY REEVE.

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

"The American girl has set the standard of beauty for the whole world, and unlike most sweeping statements, there never was one so true, even in its finest analysis," writes Edward Bok in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "And not only is this true of the American girl's beauty, but it goes further and is true of her chic and her brightness. She is the cleverest and most graceful girl in the world. Likewise is she the best dressed. The French may set the fashions, but it takes an American girl to wear them. No girl so completely understands the art of dressing well. See, for a moment, how true this is of the girl of limited income—she who is out in the world earning her daily bread. No girl in the world dresses more becomingly than the self-supporting girl of America. Every one who has seen anything of the world and of the working-girls of other nations knows how literally true this is. The working-girl in America is prettier to begin with. We all know that some of the prettiest types of American girlhood are found behind the counters of stores and at desks in offices. But the American girl does not stop with her personal beauty. She is clever enough to know exactly how to dress to suit her circumstances, and rarely does she overdress."

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

VAN HORNE RETIRES

A Report That He Will Give Way to T. G. Shaughnessy.

New York, May 8.—The Mail and Express says: "The annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific occurs this week and it was rumored today in Wall street that President Van Horne will retire from the office which he now holds in favor of T. G. Shaughnessy, who is now vice president.

The change, it is understood, is at President Van Horne's suggestion. He wishes to maintain his identity with the road in the capacity of chairman of the board of directors.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S LUCK.

Mrs. Madam, an American, has just finished the most successful season of any woman attending the Casino here, says a Monte Carlo letter. When asked for an interview she at first refused to speak for publication, but regained her equanimity when asked: "Is it true you are the biggest winner at Monte Carlo this season?" She replied:

"I have no means of knowing, but I have done well, indeed, but there were some men punters who must have done far better.

"I rely entirely upon chance. I have no superstitions about where I sit, or who is next me or anything of that sort. They are more fatal even than systems."

When asked how much she had won and kept up to date, she said: "You might put it down at $130,000, or thereabouts, but I've been having hard luck the last two sittings and fear I shall lose it all if I don't leave soon. My husband is coming from England for me at the end of this week. Then we return immediately to the United States. I wish he were here today. I should have been between $15,000 and $20,000 richer than I am."

Mrs. Madam is tall and slender, with an elegant figure and fresh complexion. She was one of the most distinguished women in the room. She carried a thick roll of bank notes in her gloved hand, while a large gold chain purse, swelling with louis, dangled from a gold chain on her left wrist. She returned to the trente et quarante table, threw a 50-louis note carelessly on the black and lost, then 300 louis on the red, lost again, then another 100 on the black, and as the croupier called out, "Noir gagne," she turned petulantly from the table. Her features had undergone a striking change while playing, and when she went away she looked ten years older than when she began.

An official said: "That is always the way with her. When she is winning she looks young and fresh and beaming. When losing she changes at once, and gets haggard. She should give it up. She cannot stand the excitement even as well as most women players, but her luck this season has been more even than anyone who has kept playing so long."

AWAY WITH THE OFFICE BOY.

The office boy is likely to lose his job, says the New York World. A large examination room of the municipal service commissioners, at the top of the criminal court building, was given over to the "new girl" Friday. Its hundred desks were occupied by that number of girls, between 14 and 18 years of age, undergoing an inquisition as to their fitness to be placed on the eligible list from which office girls in the municipal departments will be drawn. Exactly 102 girls were seated—two being placed at the large desk on the examiners' rostrum. The desks are separated, so that there could not be any exchange of confidences or information. Work began at 10 o'clock and consisted of dictation. A section of the Declaration of Independence was rapidly read to the candidates. Slow dictation, word by word, followed. Five examples in arithmetic were then given out, after which forty words were called off to the competitors to be properly spelled. A letter covering one page of foolscap was then asked for, the candidate being expected to describe therein the progress of the examination up to that point. The percentages were scaled as follows: Dictation, 15; arithmetic, 20; handwriting, 30; spelling, 15; and letter, 20.

The examination was entirely written, and some of the girls finished their tasks by 1 o'clock; others remained until 4. They were an ambitious lot and regarded the post of office girl as a mere stepping stone to a junior clerkship, a grade for which they will be eligible after two years' service. That carries a salary of $50 a month and leads through senior clerkship to the fifth grade, with compensation at $2500 a year.

Chief Examiner Ireland was delighted with many of the papers. The chirography in most cases was excellent and remarkably similar among the public school pupils. One specimen was like copper plate engraving. As a rule, the figures were not well made, but the "examples" were generally worked successfully.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

W. Klingbiel to F. Mirecki, lands in section 27-53-14 ..... $ 350
R. Lueck to A. Lowell, east 15 lot 89, East Fifth street, Duluth proper, First 1,000
E. S. Fletcher to A. Stahlbusch, lands in section 6-49-14 200
H. Brown to G. E. Kelly, part lots 11 and 12, block 6, Knifeside's addition to Ely 200
R. D. Russell, receiver, to E. J. Bouska, lot 12, block 55, West Duluth, First division 250
A. Fargusson to F. H. Peavey, in Rice's Point 26,500
G. Johnson to C. Carlson, lands in sections 32 and 33-58-16 500
T. Pitman to T. Gaughan, lands in section 26-58-19 200
J. B. Stevens to Norris Realty company, lots 192 and 194, block 58, Rice's Point 400
R. Colton to M. S. Stein, lands in section 10-58-20 820
N. H. Priley to A. O. Hokanson, east ½ lot 25, West Fifth street, Duluth proper, First 1,500
A. D. Bevier to H. Bevier, lots 6 and 7, block 46, Oneota 500
K. Burg to F. S. Bell, lands in section 18-66-17 500
W. Shard to Brighton Land company, in London addition 1,500
H. Musolf to M. Neasgodka, lands in section 5-51-13 200
M. Fuller to H. Munser, lot 32, block 2, Sparta 325
Scandia Building and Loan association to A. Christianson, lot 14, block 71, London 250
J. Wolfrom to J. S. Pillsbury, lands in section 26-63-15 600
Lakeside Land company to G. Nyman, lot 9, block III, London 500
D. T. Adams to E. M. Fowler et al, in Eveleth 750
A. McComber to E. A. McKeever, west ½ lot 6, block 100, Endion 500
L. J. Wilson to H. N. Wilson, lots 11 and 12, block 20, Kimberley & Stryker's addition 400
R. B. Whiteside to O. Douglass, lands in section 26-66-14 933
R. B. Whiteside to O. Douglass, lands in section 27-66-14 ..... 1 257
C. H. Gray to Ed Lynch, lands in section 26-61-14 950
Ed Lyn

FROM THE CAPITAL

Kate Chase Sprague Given a Place In the Treasury Department.

A LIFE OF SORROWS

Ex-Senator Sherman Often Seen on the Street and Quite Active.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, May 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The recent appointment of Kate Chase Sprague to a position in the treasury department by Secretary Gage adds another chapter in the life of this woman who has been heir to troubles innumerable. From her early womanhood she has had a life filled with sorrow, and it is the earnest wish of those who know her noble character that this appointment will mean spending the remainder of her natural life in comparative ease and comfort. Those who know Kate Chase Sprague know that she has suffered a great deal more than she deserved to, and that she has been more sinned against than sinning. She was only about 22 when she married Senator Sprague. He was considered a very rich man, but those who knew him best knew that he was not a fit husband for the beautiful and accomplished Kate Chase. Governor Sprague was given to overindulgence in intoxicants, and in mere ways than one was a man of the world, but young, handsome, talented and rich. However, the marriage took place, the event being celebrated in royal style in the splendid old Chase mansion corner Sixth and E streets northwest, and which was then the fashionable section of Washington, but now given over to business. The old mansion is the club house of the Concordia club, the swell Jewish club of the city. Salmon P. Chase, who was then Lincoln's secretary of the treasury, had furnished the commodious building in the costliest and richest manner, making it one of comfort, elegance and ease.

Kate Chase was her father's confidential secretary and had a thorough knowledge of men and events, being regarded by everyone as an exceptionally bright and interesting young woman, her father often saying that he could not get along without his budget of sense, as he called her. He was opposed to the marriage, but finally turned over his bank account to her, telling her to carry out her own ideas as to what a wedding should be. Of course the affair was a stylish one, and persons of note from almost every state were present, chief among them being President Lincoln, who was a great admirer of the gifted young woman. It was not long after the nuptial knot was tied before the true character of Governor Sprague began to show itself, and he was frequently in the presence of his wife in an intoxicated condition. Upon one occasion he appeared at a state dinner at the White House as drunk as a lord, and it was found necessary to have him removed from the dining room by the servants. Such occurrences soon caused the young wife to lose respect for him, and eventually they separated, the deceived and abused woman having lived with him longer than many of her friends thought she would.

It was the one ambition of Kate Chase's life to see her father rule as chief executive of the United States, and there were those who thought she believed that by marrying Sprague it would materially strengthen her father's chances; but be that as it may, the marriage was in every way a most unhappy one. It would be unkind to more than refer to the famous Chase-Sprague-Jenkin scandal, a scandal which shook Washington from center to circumference, and one which has long since been overshadowed by those of greater magnitude. Through all these she bore herself with the character of a true heroine, and her friends did not desert her. The old country home of her father near Washington, "Edgewood," this unhappy woman lived for several years, having abandoned society and giving her entire time to the cultivation of the farm, which contained about fifty acres. The estate was pretty heavily mortgaged, but through her own savings as a truck gardener and the kindly assistance of friends, the blanket was lifted and it is now free from all indebtedness.

* * *

New York state has never had the speakership but once. In John Quincy Adams' administration John W. Taylor succeeded Henry Clay and was reelected in 1825. Taylor was bitterly against the extension of slavery and was a power in the house. After leaving congress he left New York and settled in Ohio, where he died in 1842. James K. Polk, of Tennessee, was the only speaker of the house who ever reached the presidency, although several of them had their hearts and souls fixed on the chair. Blaine was beaten time and again, and it was his one desire in life to be made president. Henry Clay had rather have been president than anything in the world, and his life was embittered and shortened because of his failure to reach the goal of his ambition. Colfax served six years for speaker, and was nominated for the vice presidency. It does not require many years for a speaker to drop out of the public mind.

* * *

Not many weeks ago some newspapers had Hon. John Sherman already dead and ready for the undertaker, but he is a lively corpse these spring days and is very much in evidence as he goes around the city. Mr. Sherman is most often out in his carriage, but it is a favorite thing for him to get out at some book store, usually a second-hand one, and look through, buying whatever may strike his fancy. When through at one of these places he will walk up or down the street, instructing the driver to follow with the conveyance. Perhaps during a morning or late afternoon Mr. Sherman will visit as many as a dozen different places of business, not getting in the vehicle once during the entire time. He looks well and is courteous to friends whom he may chance to meet, always expressing himself as feeling in remarkably good health.

* * *

Rev. J. H. Welch, presiding elder of the Methodist church at Charleston, S. C., is in Washington, and touching the lynchings in his state and Georgia, said: "I cannot see why our government is wasting time, money and life by fighting in the Philippines when there is so much needed to better the condition of the colored man in the South. It strikes me that something ought to be done to help these people at home before we go off to bring into the fold more people perhaps to be just as badly treated as those already here. The question is getting to be a serious one with the colored people in the South. While it is claimed that it is not the better class of whites who are doing the lynching and mobbing, yet the better class are not taking any decided steps to prevent repetitions of such outrages. There must come relief from some quarter, and naturally the people look to the government for this relief."

* * *

Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign markets, makes an interesting report to the secretary of agriculture on our foreign trade in agricultural products. The fiscal year 1898 was a remarkable one in the history of our foreign trade. While our exports were decidedly the largest ever recorded, our imports were exceedingly small. For every dollar's worth of foreign merchandise brought into this country nearly $2 worth of our own commodities found a market in other lands. The value of our domestic exports reached the sum of $1,210,291,913, exceeding the record breaking figures of the preceding year by $178,284,310. Our 1898 imports, on the other hand, with a value of only $616,049,854, exhibited a decline of $148,680,777 from the figures of the year before.

* * *

One of the interesting facts as regards our agricultural exports for 1898 is that they show a greater gain proportionately than our non-agricultural exports. Our export trade in farm produce more than kept pace during 1898 with the remarkable growth that occurred in the exportation of American manufactures. The falling off in our agricultural imports during the fiscal year of 1898 was almost as marked as the increase in our agricultural exports. A large part of the growth that occurred in our agricultural exports during the year was due to the increased shipment of grain occasioned by foreign deficiencies. The total value of the breadstuffs sent abroad advanced from $157,857,219 in 1897 to $333,897,119 in 1898, an increase of $136,039,900. In wheat and flour alone there was a gain of nearly $100,000,000.

* * *

J. H. Grout, Jr., United States consul at Malta, sends the following report to the state department:

On Jan. 14, 1899, I sent to the department a report showing under what conditions American wheat might be accepted at Malta in lieu of Russian. Since this report the Mediterranean and New York Steamship company's ship Plequa, from New York direct to Malta, arrived with a large cargo of wheat and flour. Unfortunately the wheat sent was not up to the standard required for military use. I have received a fair sample of it and find it full of tares and unclean. The grains, also, are too small. This makes the second time that wheat from the United States has been received, and each time it was below the standard. I wish to state, as a result of my recent investigations on the subject, that, although there is every chance for our wheat to gain this market, no headway will be made with such qualities as have thus far been received. It is utterly useless for our shippers to send wheat that will not come up to the requirements. I know that we have the required article, and it only rests with those desiring to secure a market here to send large samples first and then, if accepted, to send wheat equal to the samples. I have sent to the department of state to that end, the benefit of those interested in the matter of samples of wheat. One is a sample of the American wheat recently received here. This will not pass inspection and is not wanted. The second and third are, respectively, Russian "Taganrog" and "Katkoff," both of which are at present in use here. The latter two barely pass inspection, but are accepted. The fourth sample is that of some English wheat recently imported in a small quantity. This wheat is very large in grain, is clean and just what is required. An inspection of these samples will at once show what is wanted.

Wheat is taken at Malta at weight per quarter. The quarter is measured and then weighed, and must average (one to twenty-five bags) from 496 to 504 pounds to the quarter, the higher the better. Should it not reach 500 pounds, shortage is likely to be the result, and a deduction from the invoiced weight follows. In an invoice of 750 quarters delivered to the government recently, 6 quarters were short in weight. This, of course, could not be charged for. Mr. Turnbull, of the firm of Turnbull, Jr., & Somerville, located on Strada Reale, Valletta, recently said to me:

"We have large dealings with the government here and desire to secure an American brand of wheat that will be acceptable. We desire to do business with some responsible American firm that will send us samples of wheat up to the standard, and that will, if we order them, send us wheat up to the sample. On our orders, the amount of invoice of wheat would be remitted in full without any deduction of commissions, brokerage, or other charges. As all commissions are paid at Malta, the American exporter would get his quotation. Quotations should be c. i. f. Malta, freight paid in advance, and insurance against all risks, including risks of lightering, until the wheat is landed. Lighterage is paid here by the receiver. The whole order should arrive at once and be fossed, as the government, while paying promptly, does not do so until the whole cargo is landed. When an order is sent by different vessels, the bill is not paid until the last arrives."

The military authorities are not at present buying much taganrog wheat, but are using up stored material. Advantage should be taken of this condition of affairs by American dealers, and samples should be submitted at once. In sending samples, one thing must be strictly remembered, and that is not to send poor wheat. At Malta the question is not the cost, but quality. There are several good firms here that are ready to deal with our exporters. Among them are the firm above mentioned, C. Breed Eynaud & Co., and S. Scicluna & Son. The latter firm has for some time been trying to get some samples of American wheat of good quality, but thus far has not succeeded in securing what is most desired.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

POWDER MILL BLOWN UP.

Believed to Be Work of a Gang of Tramps.

Pottsville, Pa., May 8.—The powder plant of the Pottsville Water company, located in the Indian Run valley, seven miles west of here, blew up today, destroying eighteen tons of powder. No workmen were about the plant at the time of the explosion but John K. Selders, who lives near by, was slightly hurt. A gang of tramps, it is believed, set fire to a magazine, which contained 1200 kegs of blasting powder and fifty kegs of rifle powder, in all about fourteen tons. When the flames reached the powder it exploded with a terrific report. Pottsville and vicinity were shaken, and many window panes in the houses in the western suburb of this place were broken. Five minutes afterward there was a second explosion, when the drying house containing 400 kegs of four tons of powder went up. The two explosions wrecked the entire plant. Debris was carried for a distance of half a mile. A magazine containing about a half of a ton of dynamite and several explosive caps, located on a hillside 100 yards away, had one of its walls broken, but the explosives it contained were not ignited.

The loss by the explosion will amount to about $10,000. The plant was formerly owned by the Dupont Powder company.

AT WEST DULUTH

Capt. Thompson and Six Special Policemen Here to Prevent Trouble.

SHOULD PUT IT DOWN

Citizens Believe the Vandalism and Rowdying Should Be Stopped.

The strike situation at this end of the city is very quiet this morning. There is no disorder, the presence of Capt. Thompson with six special policemen having a deterrent effect. A ferry boat commenced running this morning between here and Duluth and it is well patronized, while the busses are also loaded both ways. It is believed that all the trouble here has been caused by the strike sympathizers instead of by the strikers themselves, and mainly by men whose sympathy for the strikers is not nearly as great as their love of destruction and rioting. It is the belief of citizens generally that it should be put down with a strong hand.

PETTY STEALING BEGINS AGAIN.

Petty thievery and malicious mischief were quite prevalent in the outskirts of West Duluth all last summer, and, whether justly or not, the vandalism was laid at the door of the youngsters who were engaged in herding cows. These diversions consisted of stealing eggs, chickens, vegetables and almost everything that could be handily carried away. There was a respite during the winter months, but since spring opened the practices have been resumed, and several chicken coops in the Sixth division were broken into last week, the thieves carrying off both eggs and chickens. The matter is becoming intolerable and the attention of the police is directed to the matter, that they may set a watch and make examples of some of the thieves.

LAY IT TO COLORING MATTER.

Martha, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Bilsey, died this morning of spinal meningitis, after an illness of seven weeks duration. It is thought by the parents that the sickness of the little one was caused by eating some candy which she purchased and ate the day she took sick. They think it was the coloring matter on the candy that caused the trouble. Arrangements for the funeral have not been made yet.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Tomorrow there will be no cars running on the Belt Line road between West Duluth and Proctorknott. The usual close down for repairs to boilers and machinery is the cause. Cars will run again as usual on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Young, of the firm of Bradley & Young, was quite seriously injured while splitting wood. His ax caught in a clothes line and the bit came down on his forehead, cutting quite a long gash. Fortunately the skull was not injured and Mr. Young will soon be as well as ever.

Nygren sells paint at cost and wall paper as cheap as anybody else.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT
BEVEL GEAR CHAINLESS
BICYCLES

Are the result of actual experience and practical use in 1897 and 1898, and previous years of experimenting. 20 MODELS IMPROVED AT MANY POINTS. Their WEIGHT has been REDUCED WITHOUT SACRIFICING STRENGTH, and we are convinced that they are the best adapted of all bicycles for use at any time, on any road, and under any conditions.

Price $60.00.

WIELAND & WADE
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

Until June 1st I will make the best Gold Crowns for $5. I guarantee this work to be first-class. None better in the world.
I. B. KENNEY, West Duluth.

NO YELLOW FEVER.

Considered as Remarkable That Havana Has Escaped.

Havana, May 8.—The continued absence of yellow fever from this city astonishes even the sanitary department. Resident physicians believe that the steps taken since American occupation have made it possible that the disease may be checked for a short time, and look forward to a summer of comparative immunity from yellow fever. Medical practitioners, however, believe that some cases will develop before June.

As the duties of Federico Mora, the former civil governor of Havana, who was recently appointed to the attorney generalship of Cuba, will not begin before the supreme court for several weeks, no appointment to the civil governorship will be made at present.

THE NEW COMET.

Cambridge, Mass., May 8.—Dr. J. E. Keeler, director of Lick observatory, announces through Harvard college observatory the discovery of the Temple's periodical comet by Mr. Perrine, an assistant at Lick. The position of the object, which is described as "faint," is May 8, 9071, Greenwich mean time, right ascension, 18 hours 52 minutes 52.8 seconds; declination south 4 degrees, 32 minutes, 19 seconds.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large four-pound package light kalsomine, offered to customers as a five-pound package.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

FROM COPPERDOM.

Lands of the Resolute Mining Company Go Into New Hands.

Houghton—The mineral lands of the Resolute Mining company, comprising 1100 acress situated between the Pawnee and Mendota properties in Keweenaw county, have passed into the hands of new owners, who have reorganized the company with the following officers: John F. Carey, Escanaba, president; J. D. Cuddihy, vice president; John S. Dymock, treasurer, and A. F. Heidcamp, secretary. The directors are: John F. Carey, J. D. Cuddihy, James R. Dee, John S. Dymock and Arnold A. Miller. Mining operations were conducted at the Resolute at an early period. A shaft was sunk on the property to a depth of between 250 and 300 feet, and the rock piled at surface gives promise of yielding good results with the methods of mining now in vogue.

From a perfectly reliable source it is learned that the Copper Range railroad is more than likely to be running trains through to Calumet before Jan. 1, 1900, and also that the company has in view the extending of the line to Lake Linden at an early period. The survey between Calumet and Hancock will be completed by June 1, when everything should be in readiness for the letting of the contract, or shortly after.

The hum of industry is strongly in evidence in the surface improvements at the Centennial, and the work now under way certainly is evidence of the company's belief in the future of the mine. Ten neat and commodious dwellings are being constructed and also offices for the mining captain and physician.

The Wahnitah property will soon be equipped with the new machinery, when the management will be prepared to begin developing the lode with every advantage that is afforded by the best of mechanical appliances supplemented by modern mining methods. A new air compressor, having capacity to operate ten drills, has been purchased, also hoists, and the necessary boilers and other equipment, and these will soon be on the ground.

Now that the snow has entirely disappeared preparations will be made at once to explore the many mineral belts traversing the Mayflower and Old Colony by a tunnel to be extended west through the former property.

The stock of the Meadow Mining company, which seems to have been hibernating, except at occasional intervals, for some time past, showed some activity on the strength of favorable reports from the property. Samples of rock received from the mine showed well in silver and this, with the proposed consolidation of the property with the Arnold, Humboldt and Ashbed, is believed to be the cause of the activity in the stock.

WANT FREE TRADE.

Porto Rican Commissioners Make a Strong Petition.

Washington, May 8.—Senors J. Julio Henna and Manuel Zeno Gandia, commissioners from Porto Rico to the United States, have presented a second memorial to the president, reiterating the prayers of their first petition. They ask the following concessions:

First—The cessation of military government and the establishment of civil rule in the island.

Second—The establishment of absolute free trade between Porto Rico and the United States.

Third—The reduction of American troops and the enlistment of Porto Ricans.

Fourth—The right of American citizenship in the island.

On the subject of military control, the commissioners make the point that "the subject of reforming the Porto Rican system does not properly belong to the army officers, wh onow control Porto Rico, or the war department, but to the Porto Rican people themselves."

In contending for free trade relations with the United States, they assert that economically speaking the people were better off under Spanish rule than under the present military control of the United States and add that "Porto Rico has done nothing to deserve to be forbidden admission to the American markets, or to be starved to death through high duties under the tariff promulgated by the war department."

They also assert that "neither Cuba nor Porto Rico will ever be able to make a step in the road of true progress and happiness as long as a custom house stands upon their soil."

ANOTHER STRICT MEASURE.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 8.—The Missouri house passed and sent to the governor today a bill requiring Missouri corporations to keep their principal office in the state, and providing that at least three directors shall be residents of Missouri.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—Monarch over pain.

A GRAVE QUESTION

Refusal of German Reichstag to Remove Restrictions From American Meats.

IT MUST BE PASSED

Before Our Government Will Consent to Any Reciprocal Arrangement.

Washington, May 8.—The Berlin cable indicating the failure of the proposed legislation for the abatement of the restrictions upon the importation into Germany of American meat products was received here with grave apprehensions. It is beginning to suggest itself to the officials that, however well disposed towards fair treatment of American meats the German government may be, it is unable to command the necessary strength in the reichstag to correct the discriminations from which our meats have suffered so long.

The results of the failure of the meat bill are likely to be much broader than are commonly supposed, for it may be stated that our government regards the projected relief of our meat from oppressive discrimination as an absolute essential to the negotiation of any sort of reciprocal arrangement, either under the terms of the Dingley act or under the general authorization to make trade treaties. Therefore, it is expected that the negotiations which have progressed off and on during the past few months looking to the making of a reciprocity arrangement will be practically suspended, pending favorable action by the German government on the meat inspection bill.

GERMAN MEAT INSPECTION.

Reichstag Committee Rejects Bill Prepared By Government.

Berlin, May 8.—It is authoritatively stated that the committee of the reichstag, to which was referred the meat inspection bill which was substantially agreed upon between the imperial cabinet and the United States ambassador here, Andrew D. White, reported against the measure and in favor of a bill so hostile to American interests that the government will probably refuse to sanction it.

The most unfortunate circumstance as regards American interests in the matter of the meat inspection bill was the fact that there were insistent declarations in the United States that embalmed and poisonous meats had been supplied to the troops in Cuba, representatives of the German land-owning interests loudly declared that if the Americans sent poisonous meats to their own soldiers they would certainly send it to the Germans.

A bad result is that the bill as reported back provides for examination and inspection of American meats impossible to enforce without utterly destroying American trade with Germany.

The bill as remodeled by the reichstag committee also proposes to exclude from importation hams, lard and soft sausages and chopped meats, and prescribes that fresh meats must come in whole carcasses or continuous parts.

The United States embassy and the German government still hope that the better counsels will prevail when the bill comes up for discussion in the open reichstag on its second reading, but the chances for the enactment of the government measure are very slim.

SWEPT BY WATERSPOUT.

Family of George Humphreys Drowned In a River.

Dallas, Tex., May 8.—A report from Benjamin, Knox county, says a waterspout swept the country about thirty miles west of that place, and that the family of George Humphreys, composed of four persons, were drowned by the sudden overflow of a branch of the Brazos river. Other disasters are believed to have happened in the Pan Handle, but that section is without wire communication.

HAD BREWERY INTERESTS.

Chicago, May 8.—John Buehler, one of the organizers and for many years president of the Garden City Banking and Trust company, died here today of cancer. He was well known throughout the Northwest, having had large brewery intrests in Milwaukee and other cities.

ALLEGED FRAUD ARRESTED.

Dawson City, April 8, via San Francisco, May 8.—Michael Escheregge, who claimed to represent capitalists anxious to invest in Klondike properties, is accused of defrauding several persons by obtaining money by false pretenses. He has been arrested and turned over to the Canadian authorities after an unsuccessful attempt to rescue him had been made at Eagle.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Special Excursion Rates.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
ROUND TRIP RATES.
May 16, 17, 18, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75.
May 15, 16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15.
May 14, 15, Louisville, Ky., $23.55.
May 15, 18, San Francisco.
May 16, half-rate homeseeker excursion.
May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.
June 20, 22, St. Louis, Mo., $22.30.
June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.
And others.
Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.
E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

The North-Western Line.
(OMAHA RY.)
SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.
May 15-16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $33.15.
May 14-15, Louisville, $23.55.
May 15-18, San Francisco, $67.90.
May 16, Homeseekers' excursion.
May 18-19, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.
Full particulars, 405 West Superior street

A SMALL SPOT MAY BE CANCER.

MOST VIOLENT CASES HAVE APPEARED AT FIRST AS MERE PIMPLES.

The greatest care should be given to any little sore, pimple or scratch which shows no disposition to heal under ordinary treatment. No one can tell how soon these will develop into Cancer of the worst type. So many people die from Cancer simply because they do not know just what the disease is; they naturally turn themselves over to the doctors, and are forced to submit to a cruel and dangerous operation—the only treatment which the doctors know for Cancer. The disease promptly returns, however, and is even more violent and destructive than before. Cancer is a deadly poison in the blood, and an operation, plaster, or other external treatment can have no effect whatever upon it. The cure must come from within—the last vestige of poison must be eradicated.

Mr. Wm. Walpole, of Walshtown, S. D., says: "A little blotch about the size of a pea came under my left eye, gradually growing larger, from which shooting pains at intervals ran in all directions. I became greatly alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it Cancer, and advised that it be cut out, but this I could not consent to. I read in my local paper of a cure effected by S. S. S., and decided to try it. It acted like a charm, the Cancer becoming at first irritated, and then discharging very freely. This gradually grew less and then discontinued altogether, leaving a small scab which soon dropped off, and now only a healthy little scar remains where what threatened to destroy my life once held full sway."

Positively the only cure for Cancer is Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—because it is the only remedy which can go deep enough to reach the root of the disease and force it out of the system permanently. A surgical operation does not reach the blood—the real seat of the disease—because *the blood can not be cut away.* Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

S. S. S. cures also any case of Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Ulcers, Sores, or any other form of blood disease. Valuable books on Cancer and Blood Diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Pants! Pants!
At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.
CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the
Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other.
Send for particulars.
C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and seventy dollars, principal and interest which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made by Mary H. Lewis, mortgagor, to H. M. Sidman, mortgagee, bearing date September 5, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, November 13, 1894, at 11:15 o'clock a. m., in Book 85 of mortgages on page 115; and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Commencing at the northeasterly corner of lot sixteen (16), block sixty-one (61), Portland Division of Duluth, thence in a southerly direction along the easterly boundary line of said lot seventy feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the northerly boundary line of said lot seventy-five feet to the westerly boundary line of lot fourteen (14); thence northerly on the westerly boundary line of said lot, seventy feet to the southerly line of Third street, thence easterly on the southerly line of Third street seventy-five feet to the place of beginning, being the northerly seventy feet of lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), according to the recorded plat of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state, said premises lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 29th day of June, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes, if any, and $25.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 6, 1899.

H. M. SIDMAN, Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12.

NOTICE.—

Default having been made in the terms of a certain mortgage bearing date June 25th, 1896, executed by Gustava Sjogren and Charles W. Sjogren, mortgagors, to the Zenith Building and Loan Association of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee; said mortgage having been duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 36 of mortgages, on page 503, the said default consisting in failure to pay the interest upon a note of $200.00 dated June 25th, 1896, payable semi-annually, and no interest whatever having ever been paid upon said note; and it being stipulated in said mortgage that if default should be made by the said mortgagors in any of the terms of the said mortgage, the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum of the said note due and payable; and the sum of $245.77 being now due and payable upon said note and mortgage for principal and interest.

Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the premises described in the said mortgage, to-wit: Lot number 1, in block number 10, in the First Division of New Duluth, now a part of the city of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house, facing Second street, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of June, 1899, for the purpose of paying the said debt with interest, from the date of this notice, besides all taxes that may be paid by the said mortgagor and legal costs of this foreclosure, including $25.00 attorney's fees, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption within one year from date of such sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 6th, 1899.

THE ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION of Duluth, Minnesota, Mortgagee.

J. B. RICHARDS, 522 West Fifth street, Duluth, Minnesota, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12-1899.

JUDICIAL SALE OF The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway.

Sealed tenders will be received up to the third day of August next by the master-in-ordinary at Osgoode hall in the city of Toronto, for the purchase of the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western Railway, within the province of Ontario, Canada, extending from the town of Port Arthur, in the province of Ontario, to a point on the international boundary line of the state of Minnesota, United States, at Gunflint Narrows, a distance of about 85½ miles.

Ten per cent to be paid on acceptance of the tender to the vendors', solicitors and the balance to be paid into court within one month thereafter without interest.

The tenders will be opened at the master's chambers, in Osgoode hall, Toronto, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the 4th August next, in the presence of the parties tendering who are then to attend.

For further particulars and schedules of property and assets of the said railway, apply at the offices of Messrs. Hoskin, Howden & Hoskin, 23 Toronto street, Toronto; Blake Lash & Cassels, Bank of Commerce building, Toronto; Read & Read, corner Adelaide and Victoria streets, Toronto; Kerr, Bull & Rowell, 82 Wellington street west, Toronto; Ross Thompson, Esq., Port Arthur.

Dated the fourth day of May, 1899.

NEIL McLEAN, Chief Clerk M. O.

Duluth Evening Herald—May-8-29-June-19-July-10-21—1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand two hundred eleven and 22-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Fred H. Barrows and Margaret Barrows, his wife, mortgagors, to W. Vernon Booth, mortgagee, bearing date the third day of August, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the ninth day of October, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m. in book 101 of mortgages, on page 254; and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: Commencing at the northeasterly corner of lot sixteen (16), block sixty-one (61), Portland Division of Duluth, thence in a southerly direction along the easterly boundary line of said lot seventy feet; thence westerly on a line parallel with the northerly boundary line of said lot seventy-five feet to the westerly boundary line of lot fourteen (14); thence northerly on the westerly boundary line of said lot, seventy feet to the southerly line of Third street, thence easterly on the southerly line of Third street seventy-five feet to the place of beginning, being the northerly seventy feet of lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), according to the recorded plat of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state, said premises lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 29th day of June, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt or $1211.22, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 6, A. D. 1899.

W. VERNON BOOTH, Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12—1899.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by E. G. Hantzsch, at No. 526 West Superior street.

B. H. Riebel, at No. 208 West Superior street.

E. G. Hantzsch, at No. 328, Lake avenue south.

E. W. Woolway, at No. 111 Fifty-third avenue west.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at a regular meeting thereof to be held on Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1899, at 7:30 p. m.

H. W. CHEADLE, City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald—May-8 and 15-1899.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 28, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1899, for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the westerly side of Sixty-second avenue west in said city from Green street to Bristol street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

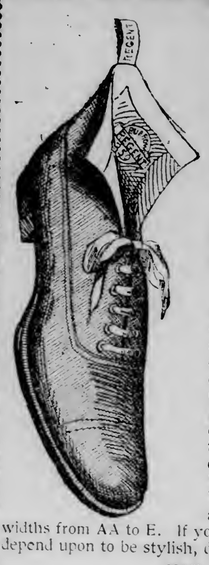
A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON, Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 1, 1899, 10t.

SELLS ON ITS MERITS.....



The Burrows' "Regent" $3.50 Shoe.

It is made expressly for us by the best manufacturer of fine fine shoes in the country, and in style, quality of leather and beauty of workmanship cannot be excelled by Shoes sold by exclusive shoe dealers for $5.00. The Burrows "REGENT" is, in fact, a $5.00 Shoe sold for $3.50, because it is possible for us to buy closer and sell too at a smaller margin than exclusive shoe dealers. All the latest styles, in Black Titan Calf, Black Vici, Patent Leather, Enamel, Chocolate, Vici, Russia Calf, Star Calf, Willow Calf, all the latest style lasts and toes. All widths from AA to E. If you want a swell Shoe—one that you can depend upon to be stylish, durable and comfortable.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

M.S. Burrows, Outfitters from Head to Foot.

THE COMING MEET.

Field Day of Hamline, Wisconsin Normal and Y. M. C. A. a Great Event.

The meeting of the athletic teams of Hamline, Wisconsin state normal and the local Y. M. C. A., to be held here on May 20, will be a noteworthy event in the history of out of door sports at the head of the lakes. It will be the first time that visiting track teams have gone against local men; but what is of more vital importance it will be a strictly and purely amateur competition between men who compete for the love of manly sport.

It is hoped by those interested that an era of athletics, for their own sake and without hope of substantial reward, may be inaugurated in this section, and to that end the Y. M. C. A., whose membership comprises men in all walks of life, have declined to enter several individuals, who have endangered their amateur standing heretofore by competing for money prizes, although at least one of them was a sure winner in his event.

The Y. M. C. A. will offer a very simple trophy to the winners of places in each event, but no prizes of cash or merchandise. Such an attempt to elevate the tone of athletics ought to be substantially patronized by the public, especially by those who appreciate the demoralizing influence of professionalism in athletics and the hold that this evil has obtained in Duluth.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

FOUND HIM AT LAST.

Col. Dodge Has a Remarkable Experience at Chickamauga.

Col. Don A. Dodge, who is now one of the few veterans of two wars, returned last week after nearly a year spent in the service of the United States in the commissary department. While he enjoyed his experiences, he is glad to be at home once more. During his absence he was at Fort Meade, Chickamauga and Macon, Ga., where he spent most of last winter. He says that he never saw a finer lot of men than those who volunteered for the late war. The men of '61, he says, did not compare with them.

While at Chickamauga Col. Dodge had an interesting experience. After a conference at headquarters he got to talking with a civilian from Milwaukee, who had been sent down by the state of Wisconsin for some purpose. During the conversation the civilian remarked that he had been looking for years for a man of Col. Dodge's name.

"He helped me out of a bad place when I was escaping from prison in the civil war," he said, "and I would give anything to see him."

"Well, you see him at this moment," responded Col. Dodge, and after thirty-five years the two shook hands. Col. Dodge has been living at Duluth for many years, and his old comrade had been living at Milwaukee, and neither knew of the other's proximity.

Names Its Committees.

The reception committee appointed by Mayor Truelsen has appointed sub-committees on finance and railroads, and is making a systematic canvass for funds. Many inquiries are being received from towns in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, North Dakota and even as far as Manitoba.

The committees are as follows: Finance—L. Mendenhall, chairman; M. Kelley, E. O. Little, O. C. Hartman, J. F. McCarthy, I. Silberstein, J. C. Hunter, W. E. McEwen and J. L. Coleman. Railroads—M. S. Burrows, chairman; William White, C. E. Bassett, J. L. Greatsinger and Capt. McDougall.

HENRY F. MILLER DEAD.

One of Duluth's Pioneer Joins the Silent Majority.

Henry F. Miller, one of Duluth's pioneers, died this morning shortly after 11 o'clock of Bright's disease, at his residence No. 26 East Superior street. He had been feeling pretty well until yesterday afternoon, when he was taken with a severe attack, complaining of pain in the region of the heart. Drs. R. Graham, J. M. Robinson and Horace Davis were with him throughout the night. He appeared somewhat easier this morning, and Dr. Graham alone remained with him. Mr. Miller relapsed into unconsciousness about 9 o'clock this morning and remained so until the end came. He was surrounded by his entire family when he passed away.

The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services will be held at the German Evangelical church, at Tenth avenue east and Third street.

Deceased was one of the earliest settlers at the head of the lakes, coming to old Superior in 1854. He removed to Duluth thirty years ago, and has been in active business here ever since up to a short time ago. He was 71 years of age. Surviving him are his wife and three children, Mrs. J. H. Hanson, of No. 22? East Fifth street and Florence and Frederick W.

The funeral arrangements had not been completed this afternoon. The A. O. U. W., of which deceased was a member, will take part. The following, old residents of the head of the lakes, have been selected as pall bearers: H. Rakowski, A. Zaccha, William Schuster, J. J. Hibbard, Alexander Schutz and William Wundrle, of Superior.

Has the Clear Thing.

C. E. Richardson, who is the inventor of a new locking device especially adapted for the sealing of freight cars, returned yesterday from his Southern trip where he submitted the device to the Freight Claims association at its meeting in Mobile. The lock, which operates entirely by gravity, is a very simple affair, both cheap and effective—in fact so free from mechanical complications that the inventor feared it might not be practicable; but the members of the association, who are considered the highest competent authority on the subject, pronounced it the very best they had ever seen, and worthy of universal adoption as a uniform seal. A seal which would answer the requirements of all railroad companies, elevators, United States customs authorities, has been sought for years, and Mr. Richardson has assurance from railroad men in all branches of the traffic department, that his is by all odds the very best ever submitted to them.

Fined the Boys.

John Nelson and Ray Walker were found guilty in Judge Gearhart's court this morning of trespassing on the Pioneer Fuel company's dock and sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs or go to jail for five days. The fines were paid.

The case of Charles Hoffman, a boy who was arrested on the same charge, was continued for one week. It is said that the police have evidence that Hoffman is implicated in the theft of a quantity of brass work from the Northern Pacific yards.

Allowed Him Damage.

The jury in the case of John Peterson vs. Dr. de la Barre and others, officers of the town of Breitung, in municipal court, for damages for alleged wrongful diagnosis of an illness of plaintiff's son, as diphtheria, and a quarantine thereon, returned a verdict Saturday afternoon, awarding $150 damages against David Owens, health officer.

Adopt Resolutions of Support.

Duluth, Minn., May 8, 1899.

The Bricklayers' International union, No. 2, of Minnesota, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, the Street Car Employes' union are justified in demanding their rights as men and American citizens, and

Whereas, the company's officials are opposed to labor organizations and the privilege of arbitration, be it

Resolved, that we extend to the Street Car Employes' union our sympathy and moral support.

E. J. PURCELL,
HARRY TOFFT,
J. E. WATTS,
Committee.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a large stock of spring overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

IS AGAIN ARRESTED

P. G. Kraemer Taken Into Custody on Flour Matter Saturday Afternoon.

CASE TO BE REVIVED

He Is to Be Again Brought Before the Grand Jury.

P. G. Kraemer was arrested and taken before Judge Edson Saturday afternoon on the charge of stealing sixty-eight tons of flour, valued at $3400, from Culver's warehouse, Dec. 4. W. A. Eden, of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, is the complainant. It is alleged that the flour was owned by and in the possession of the Pillsbury-Washburn company. The charge is grand larceny in the first degree. The hearing was set for May 11 at 10 a. m. Bail was fixed at $3000, and was furnished with David Hood as surety.

This opens another chapter in the story of the mysterious disappearance last winter of a large quantity of flour that was part of the steamer Arthur Orr's cargo, when that vessel was wrecked on the north shore.

It will be remembered that the grand jury at the last term of district court returned a number of indictments in connection with the loss of the flour and some copper, and that while some of the minor offenders pleaded guilty, most of the indictments were dismissed by County Attorney Phelps as the result of the trial of the case against James A. Ackerman, who was accused of receiving a small amount of stolen flour. Ackerman was acquitted, and the county attorney stated to the court that he despaired of doing anything with the jurors that were then on hand, and he therefore dismissed the cases.

There has been some question whether the former proceedings constituted enough to prevent further proceedings. If the court finds that Kraemer and the others who may be indicted have been placed in jeopardy there can be no further proceedings. Some attorneys have claimed that the proceedings last term were enough to act as a bar to further prosecution of the cases, but the fact that County Attorney Phelps has revived the cases is evidence that he does not believe that this is true. The question will undoubtedly come up if the grand jury returns an indictment.

Detective R. A. Benson, who took a prominent part in the case before, was present at the courthouse this morning with his flour bags, which have been waiting in the jail since they were used before the grand jury last term. He is waiting to be called before the grand jury, and it was thought this morning that the matter would be taken up by the jury this afternoon, as the other matters are nearly concluded.

S. Rachlin, a junk dealer on Lake avenue south, and A. J. Klaczky, his clerk, were arrested this morning on the charge of stealing sixty-eight tons of flour from Culver's dock, Dec. 4. The complainant is County Attorney Phelps. The flour is alleged to be the property of the British and Foreign Marine Insurance company. The hearing was set for May 11 at 10 a. m., and bail was fixed at $1500 for both defendants. Bond was furnished with L. Polinsky and I. L. Levine as sureties.

WILLING TO SETTLE.

William Burke Was Ready to Make Good His Fraud.

William Burke, the alleged bogus time check man who was arrested Saturday afternoon while trying to cash a check at Burrows' store, was this morning held by Judge Edson for preliminary hearing at 2 p. m. tomorrow. Bail was fixed at $500, and Burke was committed to jail in default.

J. Malloy, and a member of the firm of Hunter & Steckbaum, both of Iron River, whom Burke victimized, arrived here this morning. Burke consented to satisfy their claims on condition that they would sign an agreement not to prosecute him, but they would not agree to this proposal. Burke got $109 from Malloy and about $150 from the firm. He has money enough to make good these amounts.

FOUND NO INDICTMENTS.

Men Accused of Cutting Wires Are Not Held.

The grand jury found no bills against the former employes of the street railway company, who were accused of cutting the company's wires. The jury reported this forenoon, and specific reports of "no bill" were returned in the case against E. J. McLeod, M. Gleason, J. L. Kinney, George Winter, George Jurich, Dick Flynn, M. Dillon, John Fyfe and John Doe and Richard Roe. This includes all of the men in custody except George Morgan, the man who was said to have told on the men who cut the wires, and who disappeared as soon as he was released on bail. One indictment was returned for an attempt to commit burglary in the third degree, but it was not made public because the defendant is not in custody. It is understood, however, that the indictment is again George Morgan, the missing witness, as he was being held under such a charge.

At noon the jury adjourned. It then had under consideration the case against Frederick Sjosellus, the man who is accused of embezzling from Wolf Simon, a cigar dealer. Simon, the complaining witness, did not appear this morning, and an attachment was issued for him.

It was thought that the flour cases would be reached this afternoon.

This morning Thomas H. Storey, who was indicted last Saturday for practicing medicine without a license, was arraigned and he will plead Wednesday. John Driscoll pleaded not guilty to a charge of grand larceny in the second degree.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE

Railroad Company Change In Freight Schedule.

On and after Wednesday, May 10, 1899, and until further notice, train No. 3 will leave Duluth for Ely and intermediate points at 9:30 p. m., daily, except Saturday, having a refrigerator car for points north of Allen Junction on Tuesdays and Fridays, also carrying freight for all points on the Mesaba range for delivery before 9 a. m. on the following morning.

Train No. 5 will leave Duluth at 11 a. m. daily, except Sunday, for all Mesaba range points, having refrigerator car on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and carrying local freight for all points south and west of Allen Junction.

A. H. VIELE,
General Freight Agent.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

Refunding Bill Likely to Be Passed Tonight.

The question of asking the court to interfere and compel arbitration of the street car strike will probably be the chief topic of interest at the council meeting tonight.

The refunding bond ordinance introduced by Alderman Krumsieg will undoubtedly come up and will probably be passed.

Action may be taken on the request of the fire department for an appropriation for three more men at West Duluth.

The appointments to the library board and police force will come up for confirmation, and also the award of the contract for steam ferry service to G. A. Wieland. The city printing will probably be awarded.

The mayor will ask an appropriation of $100 to help pay the salary of a poundmaster and special policeman at Woodland during the summer months, as requested by the residents of that district.

MASONIC NOTICE.

All members of Palestine and Ionic lodge A. F. & A. M. and sojourning Master Masons are requested to meet at Masonic hall Tuesday, May 9, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, William H. Pearce. Services in the hall.

JAMES A. CRAWFORD,
Secretary.

May Term of Federal Court.

Tomorrow morning the May term of the United States court will open at the federal building, with Judge Lochren in attendance. This morning Clerk Pressnell and Deputy Marshal Sharvy adjourned the October term.

The first case on the calendar is that of Marion Douglas against George T. Porter. It has been on the calendar for a good many terms, and it has been again continued by stipulation. The defendant in the case has recently died, which may serve to complicate matters still more.

Headquarters for trailing arbutus. Mrs. Stang's, First street and Lake avenue.

Proclamation!

For the past few days acts of lawlessness have taken place in different parts of the city, throwing stones, sticks, and rotten eggs at passing street cars, breaking the windows, injuring passengers and scaring helpless women and children. I am satisfied that these acts of violence have not been instigated or encouraged by the street car employes, now on a strike, nor by the sympathizers of said employes, because they must know full well that such acts are detrimental to their cause, but by mobs of irresponsibles and hoodlums who seize any opportunity to satisfy their unnatural instincts to raise public disturbance and wantonly destroy property. Such lawless acts as have taken place for the past few nights are a disgrace and are bound to injure the fair name of our city.

Therefore, I call upon all loyal and law abiding citizens to assist me to enforce the law and protect the life and property of our citizens, and to those who have committed these unlawful acts, I hereby give due warning that they are engaged in the commission of a serious crime, namely, inciting riot, punishable by imprisonment in the state's prison. They need not expect any leniency from me, and these unlawful acts must and shall stop, even although I am compelled to order out every able bodied citizen to enforce the law.

Respectfully,

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

FRANCIS MURPHY

Great Temperance Evangelist to Begin Series of Meetings In Duluth.

AT THE UNION RINK

Will Begin Next Sunday—Something of His Life and Work.

Next Sunday evening Francis Murphy the great gospel temperance evangelist, will open a ten-days' series of meetings at the Union rink, corner of Third avenue east and First street, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Francis Murphy is known all over the country, and his name is a household word among those interested in temperance work.

He was born in Ireland, April 24, 1836. He came to New York with his mother's blessings on his head and her sovereigns in his pocket, when 16 years of age. Then followed his downfall. At the end of a drunken debauch he found himself penniless. For two years he worked on a farm. At 18 he married in New York city. Afterwards he engaged in the hotel business in Portland, Me., where from a moderate drinker he became again a slave of intemperance. So reduced was he that the authorities took from him his starving children. Only then did he come to himself. On his knees he sought the forgiveness of God. Reformation followed. And then began a glorious life work.

With his great Irish heart throbbing with love for the slaves of drink he went forth into the world as the apostle of temperance. Saul had become Paul. His first work was in New England in 1870 and there he obtained 75,000 pledges. Then he began a crusade which covered almost every state in the Union, preaching everywhere the power of God to save. In New York state alone 400,000 signed his pledge. America could not hold him—he must go to Europe. His first meeting in London was held in Spurgeon's tabernacle. In ten days he obtained 15,000 pledges. His work spread over England, Ireland and Scotland, the number of signers actually registered being 5,000,000. Public house property fell 50 per cent in value. The revenues of the kingdom were affected. Postal savings banks increased. Mr. Gladstone said that it was the only temperance movement that had the confidence of his head and heart. Even the queen gave it an approving smile and declared that she rejoiced in a movement which took men away from the public house and restored them to their homes. And now Mr. Murphy is again in America, having just closed a remarkable series of meetings in Beloit and Janesville.

He is unique among men. His sturdy form, his strong features, his wealth of gray hair, his heavy eyebrows, his big-heartedness, his good fellowship, all conspire with his deep spirituality and humble dependence upon God to assure success. His Irish wit and humor, and his wealth of common sense, are no small factor in giving him sway over the masses, while his keen knowledge of human nature teaches him how to reach all. On the street he is "hale fellow, well met," with everybody. He speaks to every man and asks him to the meetings, yet does it in such a way that none is offended. A saloonkeeper was standing at the door of his place. Murphy grasped him by the hand, asked him how he was, and said: "Tell the boys in there that Murphy's all right." The man went in laughing and delivered his message. He does not mention prohibition, license, party nor sect. His appeals are to God, love, home, mother, wife, child. With him the cross is still the only cure. Not force, but love. Not abuse, but kindness. Not denunciation even to the saloon man, but touching appeal to the conscience. No condemnation of the church, with its members and ministry, such as so many evangelists indulge in today; but constant exaltation of them all as the powers ordained of God. That he is also one of the greatest orators of the present time is acknowledged by all who hear him. He moves his audiences from laughter to tears at will. But he always brings them to the one place, the pledge, with its "God helping me."

Forfeited Tax Sale.

There was a large crowd at the forfeited tax sale this morning, and bidding was lively in some cases, though in the majority of cases the property was knocked down at the state tax with costs. There seemed to be a tacit understanding that if a man was bidding on his own property he should not be opposed. Where especially good pieces of property were up the bidding was livelier, though none of the sales this morning were very high. The sale will take some days yet.

The Ice Comes Back.

Today's northeast wind, mild as it was, brought back the ice that has been hovering on the horizon ever since it went away last week, and this afternoon a thin strip of it extended from the north shore across the lake a couple of miles out. The field is much reduced since it left Duluth, and is probably too narrow and too weak to interfere with navigation as it did before. From the slow manner in which it travels it seems to be pretty deep in the water, however, and a strong northeaster might pack it in so that it would be troublesome for a day or two.

DIED OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Washington, May 8.—Gen. Brooke reports the following deaths. Death report May 3 to 5: John O'Connor, discharged, K, First infantry, April 25, died Havana, May 2, typhoid. No deaths May 6.

PROCEEDS NORTHWARD.

London, May 8.—A dispatch received here today from Glenarm, near Belfast, reports that the steamer, supposed to be an Allan liner, which was sighted in a disabled condition eight miles east of Glenarm yesterday, proceeded northward this morning.

KILLED BY STORM.

West Point, Ga., May 8.—A report reached here today of the death of several negroes in a storm which swept over Chambers county late last night. All wires are down. The storm here uprooted the carshops of the Atlanta & West Point railroad and created a panic in a negro church nearby.

TRAINMEN'S BROTHERHOOD.

New Orleans, May 8.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen convened today. The session was executive and the principal business transacted was that of examining the credentials of delegates.

A PEACE JUBILEE.

New Orleans, La., May 8.—The Louisiana state industrial fair, which opened here today with an immense throng on the grounds, was made the occasion of a peace jubilee celebrating the successful close of the war with Spain. Business houses and public offices were closed in honor of the day.

FREIMUTH'S

Carpets and Rugs.

We offer superior values in the newest and choicest floor coverings made—all the best styles of the most prominent makers—NO CAST OFF LOTS—COMPARE THESE PRICES WITH THE SO-CALLED SALE PRICES.

Ingrain Carpets, new weave, fine Brussels effect and colorings, very desirable and lasting, full 36 inches wide; others ask 35c a yard; here, Tuesday, at a yard **25c**

All Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpets; good assortment of new spring patterns, regularly sold at 60c a yard, Tuesday's price, a yard **45c**

Ingrain Carpets, strictly half wool filling, in endless variety of beautiful designs and colorings; worth fully 45c a yard, Tuesday's price, a yard **35c**

Tapestry Brussels Carpets, extra good quality, in choice colorings and new designs, never sold anywhere for less than 60c a yard; Tuesday's price, a yard **48c**

Velvet Carpets, of superior qualities, high pile carpeting that regularly sells at $1 a yard, goes Tuesday at, a yard **75c**

5-frame extra quality Body Brussels Carpets, good assortment of styles and colorings, never sold at less than $1.15 a yard; Tuesday's price, a yard **88c**

China Matting 18c a yard, Tuesday at, per yard **12½c**

Wool Art Carpets...
The best quality Extra Super Carpet made, in complete assortment of new and pretty patterns. All moderately priced.

Curtain Bargains.

What everybody says must be true. The people tell us that our stocks are larger, our styles are better, and that our prices are lower than any house in town.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—3 yards long, 40 in. wide, choice patterns, always sold at $1; Tuesday at, a pair **69c**

3 YDS. LONG NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 48 in. wide, real value $1.50; Tuesday's price, a pair **98c**

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—3½ yards long, 54 inches wide, always sold at $2.25; Tuesday's price, a pair **$1.49**

Irish Point and Brussels Net Lace Curtains, new and pretty styles, the kind usually sold at $5.00, sell Tuesday at—per pair **$3.98**

Choice of one lot of $10 and $12.50 a pair Brussels Net lace Curtains Tuesday at—per pair **$8.50**

Specials in Bobinet Ruffled Lace Curtains.

1 lot Bobinet Ruffled Lace Curtains, 3 yds long, worth $3.50, at pair **$2.68**

1 lot Bobinet Ruffled Lace Curtains, 3 yds long, worth $4.00, at pair **$2.98**

1 lot Bobinet Ruffled Lace Curtains 3 yds long, worth $5.00, at pair **$3.98**

1 lot Bobinet Ruffled Lace Curtains, 3 yds long, worth $6.00 and $6.50, at—per pair **$5.00**

FREIMUTH'S

Agent for Her Majesty's Corsets.
Agent for Jenness Miller Shoes.
Agent for Butterick Patterns.

HONOR FOR CHOATE.

Delivers Address at English and Foreign Sailors' Society.

London, May 8.—The United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, was the central figure at the annual meeting today of the British and Foreign Sailors' society at the Mansion house. The lord mayor, Sir John Voce Moore, presided, and the assemblage was a brilliant one. The duke of Fife, in introducing Mr. Choate, said: "I ask you to give a warm and vigorous welcome to one of America's most brilliant sons."

The duke then presented Mrs. Choate with a beautiful book of the record of the society's work.

A letter was received from President McKinley expressing warm appreciation of the labors of the society and saying: "This is a great year for the Anglo-Saxon race and the sailors of both nations are coming in for a full share of praise for their splendid achievements."

Mr. Choate on rising was received with ringing cheers and the audience rose to its feet en masse. Mr. Choate made a brilliant speech. He made a happy hit by saying, with reference to the name of the society, that he was neither British nor foreign, but simply an American. "But," added Mr. Choate, "every American is entitled to feel sympathy with such a society as this, in view of its historic interest, inasmuch as its founder, Admiral Gambier, signed the treaty of peace in 1814, a treaty which has never since been broken by the two nations, and, I trust, never will be."

This sentence was greeted with prolonged cheers.

"Another reason why my sympathy is, as I have stated, that in some measure I represent my large-hearted president, whose letter full of feeling has just been read. When we look across the page of history we see in Nelson the Great the typical sailor of all ages and all races. But in the past year, two new heroes have come to stand by his side in our own Dewey and Sampson."

Renewed cheers greeted this sentence.

WE GET THEIR TRASH.

America a Dumping Ground For Adulterated Foreign Foods.

Chicago, May 8.—Witnesses before the senatorial pure food commission today declared that America is being used by other countries as a "dumping ground" for adulterated products of food and drink.

Graeme Stewart, of the W. H. Hoyt company, of this city, who was the principal witness, declared that a national food law was necessary to protect honest merchants as well as the consumer from the adulterated foods of foreign countries. He said among other things the coffee received from Germany in large quantities is known as "black jack," and is nothing more than a mixture of dead and green berries, totally unfit for consumption. In Brazil, he declared, the coffee beans are picked over, the best kept for home use and the inferior grades shipped to America.

BURIED DOCUMENTS.

Paris, May 8.—Mlle. Elodie Wattier, daughter of a French officer now undergoing imprisonment at Amiens for swindling, has written to M. Mazeau, first president of the court of cassation, declaring that the late Sergt. Maj. Lorimier, at one time secretary of the late Lieut. Col. Henry, who, like Henry, committed suicide, secretly brought her documents, including letters from Dreyfus to Emperor William, which, she says, she buried in an iron box in the forest of Marley, northwest of Versailles. She forwarded a cabman's receipt for the trip and declared herself ready to produce the documents. Her communication has been presented to the court of cassation.

FINALLY ANSWERED HIM.

Adjt. Gen Corbin Sends a Letter to Governor Thomas.

Washington, May 8.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin did not care to discuss the interview of Governor Thomas of Colorado today further than to say that already orders had been issued for the return of the volunteers in the Philippines and that they would come home as fast as transportation could be provided and in the order of their departure for the islands. Gen. Corbin says he has written a letter to Governor Thomas, which explains the whole situation. This letter will no doubt be received by the governor today. The general would not make it public, but he had no objections to the governor doing so when received.

ITALIANS STRIKE.

New York, May 8.—Several hundred Italians at work on the Jerome park reservoir, went on strike today. The contractor, J. B. McDonald, asked for assistance and 100 policemen were sent to the reservoir.

The strikers number 1200. They had struck for $1.50 in place of $1.25 a day. A quantity of dynamite is stored around the reservoir and it was to protect this that the police were called.

HIGH SCHOOL FIELD DAY AT FAIR GROUNDS. SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1899.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1345 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

DUL H EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOM

Is Sold Here on Our Partial Pay Plan, Which Makes It Easy to Buy

Whatever you want and pay for it a little at a ti Our prices are lower than any store in Dulu whether they sell for cash or credit.

$25 worth of goods ---------- $5 a month
$40 worth of goods ---------- $6 a month
$50 worth of goods ---------- $7 a month
$60 worth of goods ---------- $8 a month
$75 w 1 of goods ---------- $9 a month
$100 w 1 of goods ---------- $10 a month

Special and st favorable terms arranged for larger amounts.

FRE CH & BASSETT,
Li l and Complete Housefurnishers.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H·E·Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See us Before Negotiating Securities.

CAN'T YOU SEE.....

That the most important of all the senses is sight? Then why neglect or impair it? Have your eyes carefully tested and fitted with glasses if they need it by a good optician or better still, go to an oculist and bring me the prescription.

C. D. TROTT, 329 W. Superior St.
The only practical optician in the city.

APRIL MAGAZINES.
SPRING AND SUMMER..... **FASHION BOOKS**
Look to us for everything usually found in a first class book store.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.
Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c each.
'Phone 336. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers.** 15 Second Ave. W.

CUT SHORT.

John Kensit Creates a Scene at the Arch-Episcopal Court.

London, May 9.—There was a scene during today's sitting of the archepiscopal court, which convened yesterday for a hearing of the charges of ritualistic practices against the Rev. Henry Westhall, vicar of St. Cuthbert's, Philbeach Gardens, and the Rev. John Ram, vicar of the Church of St. John, Timberhill, Norwich.

During the proceedings John Kensit, the noted anti-ritualist, arose from his seat at the back of the guard room of Lambeth palace, where the court is sitting, and shouted:

"I wish to protest against the holding of this court."

Mr. Kensit then began to read a written protest against the so-called "spiritual court," and especially against an inquiry "by your graces, who for years have deliberately set at naught your solemn ordination vows and allowed and often promoted well known law breakers in the church."

A storm of hisses greeted the protest and the archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Frederick Temple, cut Mr. Kensit short by adjourning the court for luncheon amid cheers and derisive laughter.

WISCONSIN PYTHIANS.

They Meet In Twentieth Annual Session at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 9.—The twentieth annual session of the grand lodge of the Wisconsin Knights of Pythias convened in Pythian temple, Uihlein building, today. Grand Chancellor D. G. Clason, of Oconto, in his address, traced the history of the order. There are 117 lodges in the grand domain of Wisconsin, showing a falling off of 3 by forfeiture of charter, 1 by consolidation of lodges, and a gain of 2 by new charters, making a net loss of 2 lodges. There are 8426 members.

The endowment rank as a part of the order has 878 members, with endowment in force of $1,469,000.

Grand Master of Exchequer Fred Kraus reported cash on hand $3771.

H. R. Potter, of Fond du Lac, will probably be the next grand chancellor, and Frank Barry, of Milwaukee, will be reelected grand keeper of the records and seals.

IGGLES WOUNDED

f the Thirteenth Minnesota Is Shot In the Head.

IVATE INJURED

Met a Volley From a Force of Rebels Behind a Trench.

Manilla, May 9, 6:30 p. m.—A reconnoitering party from Maj. Gen. Lawton's command, and which consisted of two companies of the Minnesota regiment and two companies of the Oregon regiment, under command of Maj. Diggles of the Minnesota regiment advanced yesterday to a point near San Miguel, which is about twelve miles north of Balinag. There the Americans were met with a volley from a force of rebels behind a trench.

Maj. Diggles was wounded in the head and a private soldier was also wounded. Maj. Diggles and the private, together with ten typhoid patients, were brought by special to Manilla today.

The Don Jose, the last of the missing steamers under the American flag, which were detained by the insurgents since the beginning of the war, was found by the gunboat Manilla at Batangas and arrived here today.

TRANSPORTS LEAVE MANILLA.

Washington, May 9.—Gen. Otis reports to the war department under today's date that the transport Pueblo left Manilla for San Francisco on May 7 and that the Zealandia left today.

MAY PROTEST.

United States May Take Up the Cause of the Finlanders.

Washington, May 9.—Prosecuting Attorney Oscar J. Larson, Houghton county, and Dr. C. J. Sorsen, of Calumet, Mich., have left for home after having been highly successful in arousing public and official interest in the present predicament of Finland. The threatened loss of the civil and religious liberties of the Finnish people has excited the sympathy of all with whom the two Michigan men came into contact, and the Eastern press, led by the New York Tribune, has commenced a vigorous discussion of the topic and of the best means of preserving to Finland its ancient rights.

Senator McMillan has taken the matter up with President McKinley and Secretary of State Hay, and, although it will be a delicate matter to approach Russia officially, the senator has hopes that the case of the Russian Jews will furnish a precedent upon which the American government can enter a friendly protest. It will be remembered that President Harrison made an occasion to object to the persecution of the Jews on the ground that it was forcing a poverty-stricken immigration upon the United States faster, perhaps, than it could be assimilated. As the cancellation of the Finnish constitution and the possible restriction of religious liberties of the Finns will certainly cause a greatly increased number to come to the United States, Senator McMillan sees in this a possibility of acting along the lines laid down by Mr. Harrison.

The Swedes and Norwegians are reported to be as vitally interested in the matter as the Finns, because they fear the first opportune moment will be seized by Russia to try to Russianize the Scandinavian peninsula.

A NEW FLAG.

It Was Adopted For Cuban-Owned Vessels In Coastwise Trade.

New York, May 9.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Cuba has been provided with a new flag by the United States government. It was designed for Cuban-owned vessels engaged in coastwise traffic. It was not desired to give these vessels the American flag, as that would be a step in the direction of annexation, nor the flag of the Cuban revolution—for that would be a step toward recognition. Accordingly the new ensign consists merely of a blue field with a white union.

The vessels which will fly this flag were formerly Spanish. In order to preserve to the Cubans the coasting trade of the island a privilege of much greater value to them than their slight participation in the foreign trade a regulation was made when the military occupation of the island began permitting residents who owned vessels to continue in the coasting trade on condition that they adjured allegiance to Spain. This regulation covered probably nine-tenths of all the vessels owned in Cuba.

CHINESE PROTEST.

Do Not Want Exclusion Act Applied to Cuba.

Washington, May 9.—The Chinese legation has made a strong protest to the state department against the extension of the Chinese exclusion act to Cuba, this having been one result of a recent executive order extending the immigration laws of the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico.

Yung Kwai, an attache of the legation, said today that the legation had made such a protest, and that in view of the fact that the Chinese will make the best kind of citizens for the settlement of Cuba, he believed that the order will be modified so as not to exclude his countrymen.

"The dowager empress," he added, "has recently granted the most liberal protection to Americans, and wishes to become more closely allied with America, and this country will be going against its own interests if it refuses to meet China half way."

Secretary Hay later said that the matter is under consideration by the state department.

NEW MILITARY DISTRICT.

It Will Include Alaska North of a Certain Line.

Washington, May 9.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, in charge of Alaskan affairs, has issued an order creating the military district of North Alaska, which is to include that portion of the territory north of the sixty-first parallel. This district is placed in command of Capt. P. H. Ray, who has had much experience in Alaskan affairs. He will have command of all troops in that district. The new station at Pyramid harbor, recently established on account of difficulties which have grown up along the boundary line, is to be in command of Maj. J. M. Thompson of the Twenty-fourth infantry. This portion of Alaska is not within the northern district.

TO BE HUSHED.

President McKinley Has Decided to End the Beef Trust Scandal.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The beef trust scandal is to be hushed up. The president has so announced, and Secretary Alger is pleased at the president's course. Gen. Miles will push the matter no further and will remain at the head of the army. Gen. Corbin has been warned by the president to desist from persecuting Miles hereafter, so the indications today are that the long-drawn-out fight is ended.

* * *

Before his departure from Washington last night President McKinley is said to have declared that he favored Sherman for speaker of the next house. This, if true, means the latter's success.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

IT DOES NOT APPLY.

Chinese Exclusion Act Not Applicable to Insular Possessions.

Washington, May 9.—Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn said today that the Chinese exclusion act did not apply to our insular possessions. Some three weeks ago an order was issued extending the laws and regulations governing immigration to the United States to the territory under military control and collectors of customs were directed to enforce them, pending the establishment of regular immigration stations. By some this order was interpreted to mean the exclusion of Chinese from Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. This is a mistake. Mr. Meiklejohn says that the order only extended the regular immigration laws, not the Chinese exclusion act, and that there was no intention for the present of making the latter act applicable to our insular possessions.

MOVES AWAY.

Life Assurance Company of America Leaves Indiana For Good.

Indianapolis, May 9.—The Life Assurance company of America, for which a receiver was asked in a suit filed in the circuit court yesterday afternoon, has left Indianapolis and Indiana. This fact was discovered by many policy holders and a deputy sheriff, who sought the rooms of the company on the eleventh floor of the Stevenson block today. The policy holders wanted to get information as to the condition of the company, and the deputy sheriff was there to serve notice of the suit for a receiver. Charles F. Binkley, the president of the company, one or two other officers and three young women employed in the office as stenographers left on Monday for Philadelphia, where it is announced the future operations of the company are to be carried on.

One policy holder received a circular letter, signed by the secretary, announcing that the company by consolidating with certain other companies "now stands as one of the most prominent and strongest institutions in the country."

The Life Assurance company of America has been established about two years and did a large business.

Auditor of State Hart had prepared a statement which he intended to submit to the attorney general today, asking him to bring suit against the company. The auditor had been investigating the company's affairs for over a week and concluded it should not be allowed to continue business. He refused to accept the statement of the company's condition when it was filed the first of the year.

THE RALEIGH AGROUND.

Believed She Will Be Released By Incoming Tide.

Charleston, S. C., May 9.—The cruiser Raleigh, which was bound to be present at the Confederate reunion, went aground early this morning about 300 feet outside of the south jetty. She is lying easy and will probably be floated at high tide this evening. It is not believed she has sustained any damage. Capt. Coghlan declined assistance from all tugs.

A BRAINY SCHEME.

Chicago, May 9.—Some shrewd Chicago men have hit on a plan by which they hope to deprive the United States government of thousands of dollars without coming to justice. The scheme is to gather up all the second-class advertising mail matter of large commercial houses, ship it to Mexico by freight, change their American money into Mexican money at a ratio of two to one, buy Mexican stamps, then mail the matter back to the United States, thus saving half a cent on every letter.

HEROES OF THE WAR

Some Deeds of Valor Showing the Courage of American Soldiers.

WHEN GREGG FELL

Was Looking For a Sharpshooter With a Field Glass.

Manilla, April 2, via San Francisco, May 9.—Instances of personal bravery have been quite as numerous in the American army in the Philippines as during the Cuban campaign, but the correspondents have not had the same opportunity to chronicle these deeds of daring in the Orient, because of the thickness of the country penetrated. Many heroic acts were also unheard of for days after their occurrence.

One soldier who has well illustrated the quality of the American soldier is Capt. Charles Clay of the Seventeenth infantry. Capt. Clay is a native of Lexington, Ky., and a grandson of Henry Clay. He brought new honor to the family name in Cuba, where, during the hottest action of the Santiago field, when his men were lying dead behind cover for a shelter from a shower of bullets, he marched back and forth in front of his company as erect and cool as though on dress parade, nor would he yield to the appeals of the men that he find shelter.

"The captain never forgets for a second that he was a Clay," one of them explained.

When Capt. Hale was assigned to a brigade in the Philippines he appointed Capt. Clay to the position of adjutant On the first day of MacArthur's advance, Clay, riding erect as usual, received a bullet through the neck. He lay six hours in the jungle before he was discovered and, as the wound was a dangerous one at best, his life was despaired of. His only thought when he was brought into the hospital was that his family should be informed that he was but slightly injured. He is now, however, well on the road to complete recovery.

Among those officers who have fallen no one will be longer or more loyally remembered by his comrades than Lieut. Gregg of the Fourth infantry. No man in the army had more than he to make life worth living, friends, success in his profession, vitality and physical strength that made him the impersonation of the athlete and soldier.

In the beginning of the hot fight at Mariquina, which Gen. Hall conducted with such skill and success that it was worthy of more attention than the overshadowing importance of MacArthur's advance permitted, Gregg was near his chief. The horse he rode had just been shot under him. He was taking off the saddle when a man warned him that the shot had been fired by a sharpshooter in a tree nearby. Refusing to take cover, as most of the men were doing, the lieutenant stepped forward and, standing erect, uncased his field glasses to look at the tree. Just as he raised them to his eyes a puff of smoke was seen in the tree. Gregg put his hand to his breast and fell forward, killed instantly.

TO BE WASHED.

The President and Party Arrive at Hot Springs, Va.

Hot Springs, Va., May 9.—The president and Mrs. McKinley, Dr. Rixey, of the navy; Assistant Secretary Cortelyou, Mr. Barnes, a White House stenographer, and the executive servants, reached here at 8 o'clock this morning.

Their special train was an hour ahead of its schedule time, and thus the arrival at the depot was without a crowd of natives or guests. The party was met by Mr. Sterry, the manager of the Homestead, and entering the hotel by a side door, their presence was unknown to any save Secretary and Mrs. Gage, who welcomed them in the apartments set aside for them. Dr. Rixey examined the bath houses immediately and the president will begin the baths today.

The president and Mrs. McKinley had breakfast served in the private dining-room connected with their apartments. Upon one of the porches outside the rooms they spent most of the morning, enjoying the bright sunlight which had been wanting in Washington for several days before their departure. It was noon when the president left his rooms and strolled through the corridors and into the office rotunda.

The president is without plans for the remainder of the day.

Senator Fairbanks arrived on a morning train and will leave here tonight. He had an interview with Secretary Gage.

THE STOVE FOUNDERS.

They Gather In National Convention at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, May 9.—The Stove Founders' National Defensive association met here today with a large attendance. President Chauncey H. Castle, of Quincy, Ill., presiding and T. J. Hogan, of Chicago, as secretary. The association, which considers the question of wages, had less to do this year than usual, as the executive committee advanced wages 10 per cent, effective April 1, and the associated today simply ratified that action.

As 90 per cent of the stove manufacturers of the country are in this association its advance of 10 per cent in wages caused other manufacturers also to advance wages 10 per cent.

Tomorrow the National Association of Stove Manufacturers begins its annual convention.

FELL OFF HIS BIKE.

London, May 9.—Coningsby Ralph Disraeli, nephew and heir of Lord Beaconsfield and member of parliament for the Altrincham division of Cheshire, was thrown from his bicycle at High Wycombe today. He struck upon his head and was so badly injured that he had to be conveyed in a cab to Hughenden manor.

THE KIPLINGS MOVE.

New York, May 9.—Rudyard Kipling and his family left Lakewood today for Morristown, N. J. Mr. Kipling has almost entirely recovered his strength.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

Your physician aims to put all his knowledge, experience and skill into the prescription he writes for you. We put ours into our business and the benefit is yours.

BARGAINS.....

such as we herewith offer not only make business but hold it. Just now we are convincing the people there is but one place to buy Carpets. GET POSTED.

Carpets.

Wilton Velvet Superior quality all this season's goods, handsome designs, worth up to $1.50 per yard—our price—per yard..... **90c**

Axminsters, fine assortment of colorings, this carpet is sold all over at $1.25—our price per yard..... **75c**

MOQUETTES—The best made, cheap at $1.25; our price—per yard..... **75c**

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—Best 10 wire goods, all brand new patterns, regular value 80c; our price—per yard..... **69c**

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—Worth 60c to 65c; our price..... **45c**

INGRAIN CARPETS—All wool, extra super, worth 75c to 80c; our price.. **55c**

INGRAINS—Good heavy all-wool; good patterns, worth 65c a yard —our price..... **45c**

UNION INGRAINS—10 different patterns, always sell at 50c; our price—per yard..... **30c**

GRANITE INGRAINS—Fast colors, worth 30c; our price..... **20c**

RUGS—100 Moquette Rugs size 3x6, handsome designs and colors, worth $4.50; our price, each..... **$3.50**

JAP RUGS—Size 9x12, good assortment of patterns, a rug worth $13.50; our price..... **$11.75**

OIL CLOTHS—Heavy quality, good patterns, worth 30c; our price—per yard..... **20c**

LINOLEUMS—We carry the best assortment in the city from— **45c to $1.50 a yard**

Curtain Dept.

Here is the chance of a lifetime. 100 pairs plain ruffled Swiss Curtains, 3 yards long, fully worth $1.00 per pair—Extra special—per pair..... **59c**

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS 3½ yards long, good width, regular value $1.25 a pair —at..... **95c**

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS 3½ yards, 54 inches wide, worth $2.25; per pair..... **$1.45**

BOBINET RUFFLED CURTAINS 25 pairs; cheat at $2.25— per pair— **$1.75**

BRUSSELS CURTAINS—20 pairs fine net, handsome border, full length, real value $7.50—pair... **$5.98**

Wall Paper Dept.

New goods constantly arriving and Bargains always to be found here. This week we have handsome floral papers, copies of the costly French goods. Wall Paper dealers ask 20c and 25c per roll for same goods our price..... **10c**

TAPESTRY DESIGN—The latest fad, we offer this week at—per roll.. **15c**

GOLD PAPERS—Suitable for Parlors, Bed Rooms, Halls and Dining Rooms, worth double—our prices— **15c, 20c and 25c**

10,000 rolls good Wall Paper, with matched borders, great value for the money..... **5c**

20,000 rolls choice paper at from **6c to 12c**

15,000 rolls Ingrain Papers, all the latest colorings, with matched borders and ceilings, from— **10c per roll up**

ROOM MOULDINGS at VERY LOW PRICES.

Millinery Dept.

Our grand assortment of Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery is meeting with the approval of everybody —The prices are right—The styles are correct and exclusively our own—The best dressed women at the head of the lakes get their hats here.

Umbrellas.

500 English Twill Umbrellas, fancy Handles, worth 75c —sale price each..... **59c**

Cloak Department.

Your choice of 15 up-to-date tailor-made Suits in black and blue Chevlot serge; Suit is well made, with full circular skirt—price..... **$4.98**

(Jacket of suit alone is worth what we ask for Suit.)

SPRING JACKETS—In Tan, Blue, Brown and Black, made of fine Covert Cloth; fine taffeta silk lined; two rows of buttons down front; all new effects—price— **$4.98, $7.50, $9.98 and $12.50**

25 dozen Ladies Percale Wrappers, in dark and light colors, full width skirt, separate waist lining, bound arm holes, fancy ruffle over shoulder; guaranteed fast colors; regular $1.25 kind—sale price..... **98c**

Your choice of 100 Dress Skirts tomorrow at..... **$1.49**

(Material, Black, mohair lined and velvet bound; good value at $2.25.)

LADIES' WASH WAISTS—In stripes, checks and plain colors, in all the new wash fabrics—price— **49c, 79c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49 to $2.50**

Of Special Interest to Men.

Men's Fancy Dress Skirts, made of fine Percales, with a pair of separate cuffs; the latest in plain and fancy stripes; the price is $1.00; sizes 14 to 17; special price..... **79c**

Ladies' Underwear

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Corsets Covers, low neck and sleev less, silk Crochet edge, in white and cream at— **25c and 50c**

Infant's hand-made Vests, in silk and wool mixed, a line that we are closing out; all sizes; the price was from $1.25 to $1.75 for all sizes; now only..... **75c**

Ladies' Silkolne Vests; low neck and sleeveless, silk taped, colors— Black, Cream, Pink and Blue, Jersey Rib; special **49c**

Boys' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, natural color, taped neck, every size, 24 to 34, at..... **25c**

Boys' U. S. Elastic Double-knee Bicycle Hose, corduroy rib, fast black, size 6 to 8; always sold at 25c, for..... **19c**

Ladies' Hose, warranted Fast Black, double heels and toes, ribbed top, extra good value at—two pairs for..... **25c**

Crockery Dept.

GLASSWARE—Crystal Glass Sugar Bowls, Cream Pitchers, Spoon Holders, Butter Dishes, Pickle Dishes, Preserve and Jelly Dishes, worth up to 15c at—each..... **5c**

FRUIT PLATES—6-inch Decorated Vienna China Fruit Plates, at—each..... **10c**

TEA CUPS AND SAUCERS—Thin decorated Japanese Tea Cups and Saucers at—each..... **15c**

Black, Cream, Pink and 100-piece English Semi-porcelain Dinner sets, worth $8.50, at—per set..... **$6.95**

CHINA DINNER SETS—Handsomely decorated at, per set of 100 pieces..... **$12.75**

Hardware Dept.

SOAP—12 bars North Star Laundry Soap for..... **25c**

7 bars White Floater Toilet Soap for..... **25c**

MATCHES—12 boxes Parlor Matches, worth 15c, for..... **8c**

PAINT—High grade House and floor Paints 1-quart cans..... **25c**

½-gallon cans..... **49c**

1-gallon cans..... **98c**

BABY CARRIAGES—You are making a mistake if you buy a Baby Carriage elsewhere. The Whitney Carriages at— **$4.95, $6.50, $7.50 and up to $25.00 each**

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

NARROWLY AVERTED

A Civil War Between Rival Filipino Forces Was Once Imminent.

A PEACE PATCHED UP

The Row Started Because Gen. Mascardo Refused Luna Reinforcements.

New York, May 9.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Manilla says: Only the entreaties of Aguinaldo averted last Tuesday a civil war between the forces of his two rival generals, Luna and Mascardo. They were actually drawn up in battle array. This, and a positive confirmation of the news that Luna has been dangerously wounded in the shoulder in the battle of San Tomas, are the most important items of intelligence brought by the army gunboats LaGuna de Bay and Cavadonga, which returned today from a brisk expedition up the San Fernando river.

It was immediately before the battle of San Tomas that the insurgents so nearly arrived at the point of beginning to exterminate one another. Gen. Luna, when he saw that an engagement with the American troops was inevitable, sent back an aide post haste to Bacolor, where Gen. Mascardo was, demanding reinforcements. Mascardo's reply was that he would take orders from no one but Aguinaldo.

This defiance so infuriated Luna that, in spite of the impending conflict with the enemy, he took 1500 of his soldiers and made a forced march to Bacolor, intent on chastising his comrade-in-arms.

Mascardo was nothing loth to fight it out, and ordered his command into line of battle. Shouts of hatred and defiance were heard on both sides. Outside the opposing forces, the insurgents' camp was all confusion. Aguinaldo, terrified by the situation, ordered his chief of staff, Col. Arguelles, to make peace at all hazards.

The soldiers had loaded their pieces and were waiting for orders to begin the onslaught, when Arguelles galloped between the lines, frantically waving a flag of truce.

There was an angry conference between him and the rival generals. Aguinaldo was drawn into it. With all the intensity at his command he begged Luna and Mascardo not to plunge the Filipino forces into civil strife at a time when they were already broken and demoralized by successive defeats at the hands of the Americans.

His entreaties prevailed for the time being. Luna sullenly returned to the front, after the commanding general had provided him with reinforcements, and ordered Mascardo to be court-martialed for not having sent them at first.

The battle of San Thomas followed, and Luna, on whose fetwity, in the field Aguinaldo placed his chief reliance, received wounds that will surely disable him for the rest of the campaign, and may cause his death.

TO GO TO MANILLA.

Three Transports Selected to Carry Home the Volunteers.

New York, May 9.—The refrigerator ship Glacier has been ordered to Manilla and will leave within a few days, loaded with stores for Dewey's squadron. She will also take a large quantity of ammunition. The department has decided to send three of the large transports to Manilla to assist in returning the volunteers to the United States. The boats will be the Meade, the Thomas and one other not yet chosen, but probably the Logan. No definite orders have been issued yet for the sailing of the boats for Manilla. They will go by way of the Suez canal, and it is believed by some that regiments of regulars will go out on the boats.

FILIPINO ARMY DEMORALIZED.

A Serious Insurrection Against Gen. Luna's Authority.

Manilla, May 9.—The demoralization of the Filipino army has culminated in an open revolt by Gen. Mascardo and his 6000 men against an order by Gen. Luna, second only to Aguinaldo in command. Luna at once selected 1500 of his best troops and started for Bacolor to enforce his order. Both armies formed in line of battle, and trouble was imminent but before opening fire Luna gave Mascardo one more chance.

Mascardo still persisted in his refusal, but consented to leave the question to Aguinaldo. This averted hostilities. Luna appealing to Aguinaldo, who at once ordered a court-martial.

The army gunboats Laguna De Bay and Covadonga have had a series of hot fights with the rebels along the San Fernando river which flows through the province of Pampanga. They left Manilla yesterday and crossed Manilla bay to open up communication by water with Gen. MacArthur's army at the front.

All the rapid fire guns on the two boats were turned upon the rebel positions. Filipino sharpshooters made a few ineffectual attempts to pick off men on the decks and then fled their defenses. Many dead were left in the trenches. Another stand was made at the village of Sepmoan which was shelled and destroyed by the gunboats.

A Filipino force fired upon the boats from the town of Guagua, which was then shelled and captured.

Jose Enfante, the governor of Guagua, under the Filipino republic, was still at his post, when the Americans from the gunboats arrived and did not attempt to escape. He informed the invaders that 500 army insurgents retreated to Bacolor upon hearing the commanding. An inspection of the town graveyard showed 400 newly made insurgent graves.

The Americans will attack Bacolor immediately—probably today.

A force of several thousand Filipinos has gathered there with the intention of flanking Gen. MacArthur's left and diverting his movement against the Filipino army to the northward.

ARBITRARY AND ILLEGAL.

Opinion as to Government's Action In Atkinson Matter.

Boston, May 9.—The executive committee of the Anti-Imperialistic league adopted the following letter to be sent to Edward Atkinson:

"The executive committee of the Anti-Imperialistic league thought it proper to privately communicate a note to the same persons to whom as you advised us April 22, you had written to express your intention of mailing your pamphlets to soldiers in the field, that the league did not desire to circulate its literature in this manner. Inadvertence in expression, doubtless accidental, otherwise conveyed to the recipients of your letters the impression that you had forwarded the league's publications, for their distribution.

"Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the propriety of the circulation that you suggested (but which we understand has not been attempted) the more serious issue that has been raised by your experiment of sending copies of your pamphlet only to Admiral George Dewey, President Schurman, Gen. H. G. Otis, Gen. Lawton, Gen. Miller and J. H. Bass, the correspondent of Harper's Weekly, and which was reported to have been taken from the mails by order of the postmaster general.

"Against this act of arbitrary and illegal power, which would hardly be attempted by any government of Europe except perhaps that of Russia, the league calls on all good citizens to protest as a serious blow to republican institutions, which are now so gravely threatened by imperial policies at home and abroad."

A woman who takes chances with her health is simply gambling with the Black Devil of Disease. If she has any weakness or derangement of the delicate organism of her sex, to rely upon an unskilled, inexperienced, general practitioner is to risk her health upon a gambler's hazard. Her only real safety is in the careful well-digested advice of a physician who has had wide, special experience in diseases of this particular class.

The chief consulting physician of the famous Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. R. V. Pierce, has devoted thirty years of special study and practice to the weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women. His grand medicine, the "Favorite Prescription," has done more to restore perfect health and strength to women than any other medicine. It is the only proprietary medicine devised for this purpose by an educated, skilled specialist in woman's peculiar ailments.

A woman writing to Dr. Pierce regarding herself may feel absolute assurance of receiving, free of charge, the best professional advice by means of which the most obstinate of these delicate troubles may be promptly relieved and permanently cured.

Barbra A. Mudd, of Indian Creek, Monroe Co., Mo., writes: "I am very thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did for me. I was all broke down from nervous prostration, but since taking this medicine I have had more relief than from all the doctors. Your 'Favorite Prescription' did me a world of good."

BRIGGS' CASE.

It Is Probable That His Ordination Will Be Indefinitely Postponed.

New York, May 9.—No public announcement having been made on Sunday of the time and place for the ordination of Dr. Briggs, the belief has become more widespread that his admission to the Episcopal priesthood has been indefinitely postponed. Even among Dr. Briggs' most ardent supporters, the conviction is growing that the ceremony of ordination can hardly be performed prior to his departure for Europe on May 18.

With so short a time intervening from next Sunday, the day originally set for the ordination, it is held that the bishop cannot now give what might fairly be considered due notice of the ceremony.

A clergyman who has followed the course of events closely says that the simple solution of the difficulty would be for Bishop Potter to refrain from naming a new date for the ordination—in other words, do nothing.

"This course would commit neither the bishop nor Dr. Briggs, and for the present, at any rate, would allay the spirit of hostility to the ordination. On the one hand, Dr. Briggs would not withdraw his application for ordination, on the other the bishop would be saved from the responsibility of immediate action.

That Bishop Potter should privately ordain Dr. Briggs is regarded as a contingency not to be considered.

Assurances have been given that due notice of the ordination will be offered. It is agreed that Bishop Potter's wisdom, spirit of fair dealing and appreciation of the dignity of his high office will forbid that he should have recourse to anything that might be considered as savoring of subterfuge.

CUBAN SOLDIERS' MONEY.

Distribution of the Three Million to Begin May 10.

New York, May 9.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: At a conference on Monday between Governor General Brooke and a representative of Gen. Gomez, the time for the distribution of the $3,000,000 to Cuban soldiers was fixed to begin May 10, and continue until the 15th.

The first payment probably will be made at Mariano on Wednesday. The soldiers will be paid in companies, with their commanders. Soldiers without arms will receive pay also.

BARRED OUT.

Filipinos Refused Landing Because They Have Hired to Exhibit Themselves.

San Francisco, May 9.—United States Immigration Commissioner North has refused to permit the landing of ten native Fillipinos, who arrived here a few days ago on the steamer City of Peking. The natives are under contract to exhibit in a New York city dime museum. Commissioner North takes the position, therefore, that because of their agreement to place themselves on exhibition they are contract laborers, and as such are not entitled to land in this country. On the other hand the Fillipinos claim that they are actors and not laborers. They will probably appeal the case to Washington.

FORESTERS' GRAND COURT.

Tacoma, Wash., May 9.—The grand court of Foresters of America meets here today and all the delegates have arrived. Today and tomorrow will be spent in business sessions. Among the important matters to be considered are the election of officers and the discussion of a change to biennial instead of annual grand courts and the selections of two representatives to the national court. E. Fitzgerald, of Spokane, and H. G. Stoelting, J. A. Westberg and Dr. L. C. Neville, of Seattle, are candidates for delegates. A. Mueller, of Spokane, new grand sub-chief ranger, is said to be slated for grand chief ranger.

WILL OF ONE MAN

Miners Can Only Be Employed If Provided With a License.

SHERIFF TO JUDGE

A Rather Peculiar Method of Settling the Strike in Idaho.

Wardner, Idaho, May 9.—At a conference last night between Bartlett Sinclair, Gen. Merriam, Sheriff France and Judge Lindley, the following proclamation was issued:

"To the Mine Owners of Shoshone County: Certain organizations or combinations existing in Shoshone county have shown themselves to be criminal in purpose, by procuring property to be destroyed and murder to be committed, by reason whereof it has been twice necessary to declare martial law in Shoshone county.

"You are, therefore, notified that the employment of men belonging to said or other criminal organizations during the continuance of martial law must cease. In case this declaration is not obeyed your mines will be closed.

"Therefore, in order to carry into effect the spirit of the foregoing notice, and restore the industries of the district as far as possible, it becomes necessary to establish a system by which miners may obtain work.

"The following is promulgated for the guidance of all mine owners and employes in the affected district:

"All parties applying for underground work in any of the mines will be required to obtain from Dr. Hugh France a permit authorizing said person so applying to seek for and obtain employment. Mine owners must refuse employment to all applicants for underground work without presentation by parties seeking employment by a duly signed certificate authorizing the same. All parties now under employment by any of the mines above named will be required to procure within ten days from this date the certificates above referred to as a condition to their remaining in the service of their respective companies.

"By order of the governor and commander in chief,

"BARTLETT SINCLAIR,
"State Auditor."

MILES WILL NOT TALK.

Refuses to Comment on the Beef Board's Report.

Washington, May 9.—"The president is commander in chief of the army and my superior. He has approved the findings of the Wade court of inquiry. Therefore I have no comment to make. It would be an unsoldierly act were I to do so."

With these words Gen. Miles replied to a Star reporter that any statement with regard to the probable action he would take in view of the adverse report of the committee.

"Will you formulate a protest to the president?" was the next question.

"I have nothing to say. No sir," replied the general.

"Will you inspire a congressional investigation?"

"No, sir. I will not talk on the subject.

"Do you believe congress will rectify the matter?"

"I do not know what congress will do. I have no comment, criticism or statement to make in this matter and you may take it as certain that any alleged interviews or intimations to the contrary said to come from me or from near me are wholly and unqualifiedly false. I was, and am now, actuated solely by the consideration of the health and integrity of the arm. My duty is done."

GOODING KILLS HIMSELF.

A Well Known Minneapolis Railroad Man Commits Suicide.

Walla Walla, Wash., May 9.—W. E. Gooding, a well-known railroad man, committed suicide here yesterday by shooting himself in the head. The body was found lying in an outhouse back of his lodging house. Gooding came to this city last Thursday to take a position as traveling freight agent for the Washington & Columbia River railroad. Owing to ill health he was unable to go to work, and was under the care of a physician. Gooding left a letter to the coroner and one to his friend, General Manager McCabe of the Washington & Columbia River railroad. The letter to the coroner said an inquest was unnecessary, and said his was simply a case of "too much politics and bad luck." The letter to Mr. McCabe was a long one, and, among other things, said: "I don't know why I am going to do it. I must be crazy, but it is the only way out of it."

He enclosed a roll of greenbacks, which he requested to be sent to his wife.

Gooding was a man of temperate habits, well educated and of refined tastes. He leaves a wife and three children and a brother in Minneapolis. The body will be shipped there for interment.

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

is not a cheap Malt Extract, made for temporary sale. It has been before the public for years, and has grown in favor as a food and a mild stimulant, recommended by leading physicians throughout the country.

At All Drug Stores

PRESCRIBES IT DAILY.—I prescribe your Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, daily, and shall continue doing so, as I think it is the best preparation of its kind.
DR. E. K. DUNKEL, Jersey City, N. J.

CAN FAITHFULLY RECOMMEND IT. I have prescribed your Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, for my patients, and find it one of the best tonics for weak constitutions, especially when convalescing after long period of illness, fevers, etc., and I can faithfully recommend it.
DR. F. W. CHARLES, Kansas City, Kan.

Who is to Blame.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys.

If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, and it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder, and not to a habit as most people suppose.

If the adult has rheumatism; pain or dull ache in the back; if the water passes in irregular quantities, or at irregular intervals or has a bad odor; if it stains the linen or vessel the color of rust; if the feet swell; if there are puffy or dark circles under the eyes, your kidneys are the cause and need doctoring. Treatment of some diseases may be delayed without danger, not so with kidney disease.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy promptly cures the most distressing cases. Its mild and extraordinary effect is soon realized. Sold by druggists in 50-cent and $1 sizes. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet telling all about it sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Daily Herald.

A HOT ROAST.

Alger Denounced For Using S. of A. R. For Political Purposes.

New York, May 9.—The New York members of the society of the Sons of the American Revolution are to have an opportunity of expressing their disapproval of the action of the Michigan society in inviting Secretary of War Alger to a dinner in Detroit, May 2, and converting the occasion into a demonstration in favor of Mr. Alger.

Among the guests at the dinner were New York delegates. On their return from Detroit they called the attention of the heads of the local organization to the matter, as the result of which a local board of managers has prepared and will present to the Empire state society at its next monthly meeting, to be held on May 23, the following resolutions:

"The Empire state society of the Sons of the American Revolution repudiates in the strongest manner the use of its national meetings for political purposes. Especially does it condemn the attempt to vindicate the conduct of political officers, or to compliment those that have shown such inexcusable neglect of our soldiers that offered their lives for the government.

"The first duty of patriotic societies is to assist and to uphold the arms of the nation, and to aid in giving them all the support that the resources of the country can command. This society claims its part in such patriotic duties, and repudiates with indignation the flippant sentiment that, 'supposing they had a little spoiled beef, what of it?' or that in supplying them with food it was not necessary to be particular as to quality. The society looks with horror upon officials who can express such sentiments, or who, having the entire resources of this wealthy country at command, not only furnished our soldiers 'a little spoiled beef,' but gave them little else ration in the home camps, where good food in abundance was everywhere at hand, and that also failed to supply them with suitable clothing, shelter and medicine.

"Resolved, that copies of these resolutions be sent to all affiliated societies."

The appearance of these resolutions at the coming meeting is expected to be the signal for some animated expressions of opinion.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Gen. Manning F. Force, commander of the Ohio Soldiers' home, died at the home, near Sandusky, yesterday afternoon.

J. Ogden Armour, son of P. D. Armour, said that the report that his father had been stricken with apoplexy at Hamburg was utterly untrue.

Twenty tramps engaged in a drunken fight near the depot at Shelby, Ohio, last evening and two of them were badly shot, one receiving fatal wounds. The man seriously hurt gives his name as James O'Brien, of 488 Clark street, New York.

Fifteen cases of disease in Leclair, Iowa, have been identified by officers of the state board of health as smallpox. The Davenport council declared a quarantine against Leclair.

The moulders at the Lima Locomotive and Machine works struck because five of their number were laid off. The company conceded their demands for an increase Saturday, but yesterday morning laid off five men and the others struck.

Louis Nixon, the shipbuilder of Elizabeth, N. J., said there was no truth in the published statement that he had been forming a combine with the Bath Iron Works, Harlin & Hollingsworth, of Wilmington, and the Roach Shipbuilding company.

William Parish, a negro 18 years of age, was shot and killed by John Meyers, white. Meyers, is said to have caught the negro attempting a felonious assault on Mrs. Kate Nehaur, an aged white woman of Sulphur Springs Hollow, Md.

P. F. Whalen, of Toledo, one of the largest paint manufacturers in the country, states that the meeting of paint manufacturers to be held in Chicago is for the purpose of raising the price of paint all over the country. He also said that a combine may result from the meeting.

District Judge Stuart, of Doniphan, Ky., has refused to grant a divorce to Eben Phillips from T. O. Phillips, because their marriage was brought about by an advertisement in a matrimonial paper. Mrs. Phillips came from Kansas.

The largest conflagration in the history of Massillon, Ohio, swept Russell & Co.'s mammoth thresher and engine plant last night, destroying property valued at fully $500,000. Albert Lamberger, a volunteer fireman was killed by a falling wall. In the same catastrophe, Christian L. Bantz, a workman, was probably fatally injured.

The Carnegie company has filed at the state department of Pennsylvania, application for a charter to be granted May 29. The capital stock is fixed at $100,000.

Wife Murderer Fred Bronstein was hanged at Kohako, Mo., yesterday. He shot his wife March 12, 1898, because she refused to live with him.

The state board of control of Iowa, announces that it would ask the legislature at its January session for an appropriation to establish a binding twine factory in the state penitentiary.

The Northwestern Plow Manufacturers' association met at the Great Northern hotel in Chicago yesterday. It was unanimously voted that the advance in prices of raw material is so great that 15 per cent should be added to the selling price of manufactured goods.

The statement is now positively made that the mammoth window glass combine will be completed during the next few days and details for the scheme hitherto kept from the public have been brought to light.

The Nue-Nachrichten confesses that Germany is not able to compete with the United States at sea, apart from English influence.

ANOTHER PROTEST MEETING.

Chicago, May 9.—Another meeting of citizens opposed to the continuation of war in the Philippines is to be held in Chicago before the end of the month. Invitations to attend are to be issued to all the governors and senators that have gone on record as being opposed to the fighting in the Pacific islands.

A GREAT TRUST

All the Railroads Between Boston and Chicago to Be Included.

Cleveland, May 9.—According to a high official of the Vanderbilt lines in this city, the details of a big railway trust that is to include all the lines between Boston and Chicago are now working out and the consolidation may be completed in the next few weeks. The recent purchase of short lines in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois was in line with the plans for the consolidation that has been in contemplation.

It is not the intention to have all the railway lines under one management exactly, but to apportion them among the Pennsylvania company and the Vanderbilt interests and the Baltimore & Ohio company, when it shall have been reorganized, giving to each system the lines it can use to the best interest.

The first inkling of the scope of the line came when the Vanderbilts announced the other day that they controlled all the roads in New England, with the exception of the Boston & Albany, with which they now have a traffic agreement and which they expect to take in soon. The Vanderbilts now control all the trunk lines between Buffalo and New York, with the exception of the Erie, Lackawanna and the Lehigh Valley. The Erie, it is said, will come under the control of the Vanderbilts through the influence of the Morgans, while the Lehigh Valley may go to the Baltimore & Ohio. The Lackawanna is now operated in connection with the Nickel Plate, a Vanderbilt line.

West of Buffalo the Vanderbilts have the Lake Shore, Nickel Plate, Pittsburg & Lake Erie, Big Four, Michigan Central, with the Flint & Pere Marquette, which is soon to be absorbed, will give a line in Michigan. The Big Four west is to be operated in connection with the Monon, recently purchased by the Morgans, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is expected to be absorbed soon. The Lake Erie & Western acquired by the Morgans, is expected to give the Vanderbilts a line from Sandusky to Peoria, Ill. These roads with the Hocking Valley, the Ohio Central, Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking, and the Detroit & Northern, will about complete the Vanderbilt system.

The Pennsylvania, which has an immense system already in its control, is expected to acquire the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus, with which it has a traffic arrangement, the Wheeling and Lake Erie, Cleveland, Canton & Southern and Ohio Southern as well as some minor lines.

The Baltimore is alloted the Lehigh Valley (possibly); the Cherry Creek road, which the Philadelphia & Reading would form a trunk line from Pittsburg to New York; the Baltimore & Ohio Southern giving a line to Cincinnati and St. Louis, the Pittsburg & Western, the Cleveland Terminal & Valley, and the Northern Ohio, opening short lines through from Pittsburg to Cleveland and Chicago as well as the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling.

These are the outlines of the plan and those that have been watching the changes in the railroad world do not doubt that it will be carried through successfully.

The purpose of the consolidation is said to be to prevent rate cutting and to accomplish practically what the Joint Traffic association was organized to do.

DEPEW DENIES.

New York, May 9.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew said last night in regard to reported possibility of a railroad trust being formed to operate all of the roads between Boston and Chicago:

"There is nothing in it. We have acquired no other roads. It is true that Mr. Morgan bought the Monon, but that is nothing ortant in this connection. The report in regard to such a trust is all bosh."

HAS ASKED FOR REPARATION.

Canadian Who Was Arrested By a U. S. Collector.

Ottawa, Ont., May 9.—The case of Thomas Meagher, who was seized on the Detroit river near Port Huron, tied to a bed post and afterwards put in jail, where he lay for six days, came up in the commons last night.

Deputy Colector of Customs Avery, who made the arrest, was dismissed from the United States service for his conduct. This satisfied the Dominion government, but Meagher has since, through his counsel, asked for reparation. Mr. Cowan, member of parliament for Essex, moved for the correspondence in matter last night and said that the government should demand the extradition of Avery for trial for kidnaping Meagher, and also that compensation should be given to Meagher from the United States government.

Solicitor General Fitzpatrick said that when the papers came down they would satisfy every one that the United States government viewed the arrest as wholly unjustifiable.

THE LOCH SLOY WRECKED.

Five Passengers and Twenty-five Sailors Were Drowned.

Adelaide, South Australia, May 9.—The British ship Loch Sloy, Capt. Nicol, from Clyde on Jan. 5 for Adelaide and Melbourne, was wrecked on Kangaroo island on April 24. Five passengers and twenty-five of the crew were drowned. Four of those on board the ship escaped from the wreck, but three of them are still wandering in the bush.

The Loch Sloy was built in Glasgow in 1877, and was owned by J. Lilburn & Co., of Glasgow. She was of 1225 tons net.

DR. REA

Will be at the Spalding Hotel Saturday and Sunday, May 13 and 14.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.
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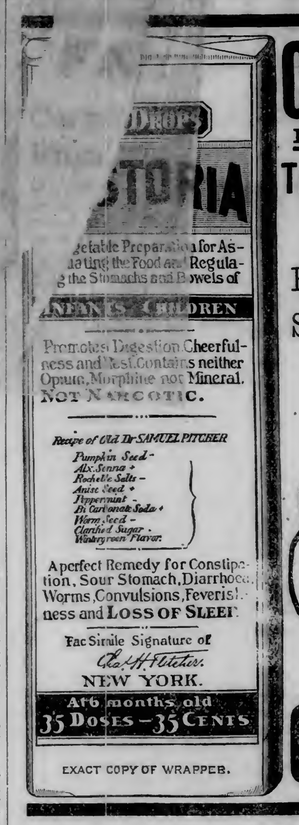

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TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, goodas gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSIO DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE AFTER
MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Lost Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and impotency. Cleanses the Liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular of 5000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
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THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
Made a Well Man of Me.
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. Do not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
Royal Medicine Co., 359 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by B. F. BOYCE, druggist.

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BETWEEN.... **Head of the Lakes**
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TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH **Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners. Meals served a la carte.**
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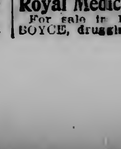
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CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer No Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box (one week's trial energy) 50 CENTS or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Cedar Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and B. F. BOYCE, Druggists.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Joseph C. Mishler and Rachel E. Mishler his wife, mortgagors to V. H. Bridgman, mortgagee, which mortgage bears date August 9th, 1884, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in book numbered 89 of mortgages, and page 628; that there is claimed to be due, and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of $657.20, principal and interest, together with $25 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, also the sum of $20.00 taxes on the land described in said mortgage, which have been paid by said mortgagee; that the premises covered by said mortgage are situated in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot sixteen (16), in block twenty (20), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County.

That said premises will be sold pursuant to the terms of the power of sale in said mortgage, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the payment of the said costs and disbursements of said sale; 2nd, the taxes paid by the mortgagee on said premises, and 3d, the said mortgage debt.

Dated April 24, 1899.

V. H. BRIDGMAN,
Mortgagee.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-25-May-2-9-16-23-30-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred forty-nine and 28-100 dollars, principal, interest and taxes, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made by Patrick McNamara, single, mortgagor, to Grace Ann Park, mortgagee, bearing date September 12, 1885, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, September 15, 1885, at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 12 of mortgages, on page 478; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots five, six, seven and eight, in block forty-four, Kimberley & Stryker's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on June 8th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes and $25.00 attorneys' fee as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 25, 1899.

GRACE ANN PARK,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-25-May-2-9-16-23-30-1899.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Opened at an Advance and Ruled Firm to Close.

THE RECEIPTS LIGHT

Falling Off In Condition of Michigan Crop---The Cables Lower.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 9.—The wheat market opened at a slight advance this morning, and the sentiment was quite bullish on account of the news. The main reasons were the light Northwest receipts and a falling off in the condition of the Michigan crop. There was a decline in prices at Chicago owing to the inability to secure boats to handle cash grain, but buying by shorts soon caused a rise again. The cables were lower. The market ruled firm throughout the session and closed with an advance over yesterday of 1¢ higher here and 7/8@1¼c higher at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 72½c, sold at 72⅝c at 10:05, declined to 72⅝c at 10:20, but recovered and sold up to 72¾c at noon. It closed at that figure, ½c above yesterday's final quotations. About 12,000 bus of cash stuff changed hands, at ¾c under July for wheat to arrive. Oats declined ½c, barley fell off 1c cash and September flax advanced 1c, while rye and corn were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¼c; May, 75¼c; July, 76c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72¾c; May, 72¾c; July, 73c; September, 70¾c. No. 2 northern, 68½c. No. 3 spring, 65¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, 72¾c. Oats, 27⅝@27c. Rye, 37½c. Barley, 37@40c. Flax, $1.09; September, 91c. Corn, 31¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 55; corn, 141; oats, 2; rye, 35; barley, 2; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 26,382; corn, 1552; oats, 32; rye, 13,757; barley, 2651; flax, 9652. Shipments—Wheat 331,435; corn, 547,519.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.75
No. 1 northern, 2,200 bus to arrive	72¾
No. 1 northern, 3,900 bus to arrive	72¼
No. 1 northern, 4 cars in store	72
No. 1 northern, 1 car in store	72
No. 1 northern, 1,250 bus in store	72½
Flax, 17,000 bus September	90½
Flax, 5,000 bus October	90
Flax, 25,000 bus May	$1.09@1.10
Flax, 3,500 bus June	1.10

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended May 6, 1899:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	31,500
Receipts by rail	94,725
Exports	1,000
Total shipments	126,240
Stocks in store	275,380

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Provisions Depressed By Fears of Antagonistic German Legislation.

Chicago, May 9.—Light receipts and a decided drop in the condition of the Michigan crop caused a moderate advance in wheat at the start today. Inability to procure boats to handle cash grain brought out considerable long wheat, under which July sold off 1¢. The decline was easily recovered around 11 o'clock on purchases by shorts. July opened 1@1¼c higher at 71⅝@72c, declined to 71⅝@71¾c and advanced to 72¾c. Chicago received 97 cars, 5 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 186 cars, compared with 411 for the corresponding day last year.

After declining to 71½c for July, the market became strong on reports from Buffalo that the strike there would soon be settled. Prospects of a bullish government crop report tomorrow also accentuated the advance. July made an advance to 72¾@73c and closed with sellers at 72⅝@73c.

The rapid accumulation of stocks owing to the strike at Buffalo and heavy receipts, weakened corn and oats. Receipts, corn, 250 cars, and oats, 628. July corn opened a shade lower at 27½@27⅝c and declined to 27½c. July oats started a shade lower at 23¼@23½c and sold off to 223½c. A break in the price of hogs at the yards and fears of antagonistic legislation by Germany depressed provisions. Buying by packers against cash sales checked the decline. Shipments of meats were large. July pork opened 5c lower at $8.55, declined to $8.52 and advanced to $8.57½. July lard and ribs ruled a shade lower at $5.07½@5.10 and $4.67½@4.70 respectively.

Close: Wheat, May, 73¾c; July, 72⅜@72½c; September, 71⅝c. Corn, May, 32¼c; July, 28¾c; September, 29½c. Oats, May, 25½c; July, 23⅝@23¾c; September, 20⅝c. Pork, May, $8.25; July, $8.50; September, $8.65. Lard, May, $4.92½; July, $5.02½@5.02½; September, $5.12½@5.15. Ribs, May, $4.55; July, $4.65; September, $4.77. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 74½@76¼c; No. 3 red, 72¾@74¼c; No. 2 hard winter, 69¼c; No. 3 hard winter, 68½c. No. 1 northern, spring, 72¾@73¼c; No. 2 northern, spring, 71¾@72½c; No. 3 spring, 69@71¼c. No. 2 corn, 32½c; No. 3 31½@32¼c. No. 2 oats, 26¼c; No. 3 oats, 25@26¼c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.15½; Southwestern, $1.13; May, $1.11; July, $1.11; September, 95c. Barley, cash, 37@43c. Rye, cash, 58¾c; May, 58c; July, 54c. Timothy, October, $2.40. Clover, October, $7.45. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 45; corn, 110; oats, 395.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	72½@¾	70⅝	71⅞@72	76¾
High	72¾	71⅞@72	72⅞	77⅛
Low	72⅜	70⅝	71⅝	76⅞
Close	72¾	71⅜	72⅞@¾	77
September—				
Open	70⅞	68¾@⅝	71⅛@⅜	75½A
High	70¾	69	72	76
Low	70	68¼A	71	75⅝
Close	70⅝@⅞	69	71⅜A	76

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23¼@¾	27½@⅝	$8.57
High	23¾	28⅛	8.57
Low	23⅛@¼	27½	8.47
Close	23⅝@¾	27⅝@⅞	8.50

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	26,382	331,435
Minneapolis	109,060	44,820
Chicago	49,000	88,500
Toledo	37,957	19,000
Milwaukee	28,000	49,000
St. Louis	33,000	9,000
Detroit	6,116	.....
Kansas City	4,200	7,000
New York	143,375	96,116
Boston	51,696	.....
Philadelphia	8,612	2,351
Baltimore	41,644	.....

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 9.—Wheat, May, 75⅝c; July, 77c; September, 76c; December, 76¾c. Corn, May, 38⅝c; July, 38¾c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

There was considerable movement both ways in copper stocks. Boston & Montana went up 3 points, Butte & Boston went up 8, Calumet & Hecla 2, Mohawk 1, and Atlantic lost 4 points, Centennial, Osceola and Rhode Island 1 each, Old Dominion dropped 3 points, Isle Royale 3½ and Winona 1½. Following was the close as reported by Paine, Webber & Co.:

Boston, May 9.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 11½; Arcadian, 59; Allouez, 9¾; Arnold, 9; Atlantic, 30; Baltic, 78; Boston & Montana, 353; Butte & Drafters, choice to extra ..... $120@150
Drafters, common to good ..... 85@ 105
Farm horses, choice to extra ..... 105@120
Farm horses, common to good ..... 60@ 75
Mules, 1250 lbs ..... 75@100

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 9.—Money on call nominally 3½@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.87½ for demand and at $4.85¼@4.85½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84. Silver certificates, 61½@62c; bar silver, 61⅝c. Government bonds firmer. United States 2s registered, 99½; 3s registered, $1.08⅝; coupon, $1.08¾; new 4s registered, $1.29; coupon, $1.29¼; old 4s registered, $1.12⅝; coupon, $1.13¼; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11⅝.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 9.—Wheat quiet, unchanged to ⅛@¼d lower. May, 5s 9¼d; July, 5s 7¾d; September, 5s 7⅝d; Corn quiet, unchanged ⅛ to ⅜d lower. May, 3s 5¼d; July, 3s 5d; September, 3s 5¾d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 9.—Estimated receipts hogs today 18,000 head; tomorrow, 34,000; left over, 2647. Market weak, fully 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.65@3.90; good, heavy, $3.80@3.85; rough, heavy, $3.50@3.70; light, $3.65@3.85. Cattle receipts, 2500; market steady; beeves, $4.25@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.90; Texas steers, $3.85@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.90@5.00. Sheep receipts, 15,000; market steady; sheep, $3.90@5.25; lambs, $4.50@6.10. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs receipts, 23,483; shipments, 9040. Cattle receipts, 16,917; shipments, 458. Sheep receipts, 23,324; shipments, 4767.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 9.—Clearings, $25,624,695; balances, $2,227,999. New York exchange, par. Sterling exchange: Posted rates, $4.86½@4.88½; actual, $4.85½@4.87⅜; sixty days, $4.84½@4.86½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Hesitating Market Soon Replaced By a Strong One.

New York, May 9.—Stocks opened irregular today. Changes generally were of the merest fractions outside of Manhattan, which sold up ¾, and Continental Tobacco and Union Pacific, which were down as much. The hesitancy of the market was soon replaced by a strong tone and on large buying for both accounts prices of the prominent shares improved from one to three points. There were a few exceptions to the movement, but their losses were not significant except for American Smelters, which lost three points and rallied smartly.

The volume of business fell off considerably and the bears utilized this circumstance in depressing values again with considerable success in many stocks owing to free realizations. Metropolitan Street railway dipped to 227, and other specialties ranged from 1 to 3 points. Sales to noon, 331,000 shares. The bond market was fairly active and quite irregular.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred on advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb		20	
Cream., separators, fancy		18 @	19
Dairies, fancy, special make		15 @	16
Packing stock		10 @	11
Dairy, fair		13 @	14

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cr'm, new		12½@	13
Full cr'm Young America		14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1		13 @	13½
Brick, No. 1		12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice		13	
Primost		5 @	5½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh		12 @	12½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover		15 @	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb		12½@	13
Golden rod		11½@	12
Dark honey		10 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark		11 @	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb		12	
Ohio, per lb		10	
Maple syrup, per gal		90 @	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb		2½@	3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl		5 50 @	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box		1 75 @	2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, hand picked, bus		1 25 @	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus		90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus		1 25 @	1 50
Green and yellow peas		1 10 @@	1 25
Green peas, bus		90 @	1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb		4	
Chestnuts, per lb		7 @	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb		17	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb		12 @	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb		10	
Brazils, per lb		8 @	9
Pecans, per lb		8 @	10
Filberts, per lb		10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb		8	
Raw peanuts, per lb		5½@	6

FRUITS.

Miss. strawberries, 24 qts		2 75 @	3 00
California seedlings		2 75 @	3 00
Pineapples, per doz		2 50 @	3 00
California navels		3 50 @	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg		8 00 @	9 00
Messina lemons, per box		3 25 @	3 75
California lemons, per box		3 00 @	3 50
Limes, per case		2 00 @	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz		50 @	60
Figs, per lb		15 @	19
Dates, per lb		6 @	6½
Cranberries, per bbl		7 50 @	8 00
Pie plant, 50 lb box		1 10 @	1 25

VEGETABLES.

Radishes		20 @	25
Onions		15 @	20
California celery		1 00 @	1 50
Carrots, per bus		55 @	75
Rutabagas, per bus		45 @	55
Parsnips		90 @	1 00
Potatoes, per bus		50 @	60
Celery		1 00 @	1 10
Egg plant, per doz		1 25 @	1 50
Asparagus, per doz		65 @	75
Oyster plant, per doz		60	
Horse radish, per lb		6 @	7
Beets, bus		60 @	70
Cauliflower, per doz		1 50 @	2 00
Lettuce, bus		1 00 @	1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl		4 00 @	4 50
Spinach, per bus		1 00 @	1 50
Red and green pepper		1 00 @	1 25
Mint, per doz		25 @	30
Cabbage, per lb		6 @	6½
Red cabbage, per doz		50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl		5 00 @	5 50
Onions, per bus		90 @	1 10
Asparagus, per doz		1 25 @	1 50
Hot house cucumbers, doz		50 @	1 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg		2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg		4 00 @	4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old		10 @	11
Spring		12 @	13
Old roosters		7 @	8
Turkeys, fancy		12 @	13
Turkeys, common		9 @	11
Ducks		8 @	9
Geese		8 @	9

MEATS.

Mutton		8	
Lamb		8½@	9
Veal, fancy		9	
Veal, good		8½	
Hogs		5	

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Ground feed No. 1	15 50
Ground feed No. 2	16 50
Cracked corn	14 50
Coarse corn meal	14 50
Corn	38
Oats, carlots, sack	31

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South. Minn	10 50
Medium	10 00
Choice timothy	11 50
Mixed timothy	10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 9.—Butter, steady; creameries, 12@16½c; dairies, 10@10¾c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 11½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 9.—Butter receipts, 10,706 packages; firm; Western creamery, 14@17c. Factory, 12@13c.

R. G. Dunn & Co. have engaged Miss Ruth Lathrop as stenographer and typewritist. Miss Lathrop has just completed a course at the Business university.

THE COTTON MARKET.

There Was Some Fear of a Bullish Turn.

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Cotton spot closed quiet and steady; middling uplands, 6¼c; middling gulf, 6¼c; sales, 250 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. May, $5.86; June, $5.88; July, $5.92; August, $5.94; September, $5.92; October, $5.94; November, $5.95; December, $6.00; January, $6.03; March, $6.10.

GOSSIP.

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Oats broke on large receipts, 628 cars. They have been sold almost to a standstill and look cheap to us.

Provisions are very heavy and rallies are only of slight duration.

Puts, July wheat, 72@72½c.
Calls, July wheat, 72½@73c bid.
Curb, July wheat, 72⅝c asked.
Puts, July corn, 28-½c.
Calls, July corn, 29½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	135½	135⅝	134½	134½
Tobacco	213¼	214	199	200
Atchison preferred	54½	56	53	55½
C. R. T.	120½	122¼	114¾	115
C. B. & Q.	132	132⅝	128½	129
C. & N. W.	153¾	155⅜	151¼	151¼
Chicago Gas	119⅜	122⅝	117⅜	117⅜
L. & N.	65	65⅜	63⅜	64½
Leather	70½	70½	68⅛	68½
Manhattan	113¾	114⅝	108	109
Missouri Pacific	44¼	45¼	42	42
Northern Pacific	49¾	49¾	48¾	48¾
N. P. preferred	77½	77⅞	77	77
Rock Island	112¾	113¼	109½	111⅛
St. Paul	123¾	124⅜	120⅝	122¾
T. C. I.	60	60½	58¾	59¾
Union Pacific pfd.	73⅞	76	74⅜	74⅜
Western Union	91⅜	91¾	90⅜	90⅜
Federal Steel	80	82⅜	79⅜	80½

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

Minneapolis, May 9.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 70¾c; July, 71⅝c; September, 69c. On track, No. 1 hard, 72¼c; No. 1 northern, 71⅛c; No. 2 northern, 68⅝c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: A dullness was evidently the condition of the trade today, as the aggregate sale was small. Receipts of horses were also moderate. The market, however, was heavily supplied with all classes of horses. Wholesale trade nominal, retail trade fair. Heavy drafters and general purpose horses had the strongest demand. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses, from 4 to 8 years, was as follows:

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUFLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin, Interest allowed on Time Deposits

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg ,Duluth, Minn.

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	98	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sagar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	83	75
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Varies.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	40
County orders registered	..	..	Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

Boston, 58; Calumet & Hecla, 320; Centennial, 26; Franklin, 21; Humboldt, 2; Old Dominion, 39½; Osceola, 87; Mohawk, 31; Mass. Con., 13½; Old Colony, 13; Rhode Island, 11; Tamarack, 220; Union Land, 8; Wolverine, 44½; Winona, 14; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 55.

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Puts, July corn, 28-½c.
Calls, July corn, 29½c.

DOES YOUR "TO LET" SIGN WALK ABOUT

and tell people where your vacant house is, and how many rooms it has, and just how cozy it is, and how cheaply you'll offer it to a gilt-edged tenant, etc.?

Hardly!

It's just nailed upon the door casing, and some people see it, and most people don't see it.

And you wonder why nobody wants such an ideal home!

Somebody does want it, and wants it NOW.

Give a little specific information through The Herald Want Columns and you'll find that SOMEBODY right away.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

West Duluth.

19 lots 25x160 feet for $500. They are only two blocks from Grand avenue. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

GOLD AND COPPER STOCKS.

Special Prices for Tomorrow:
1,000 Shares Percival.
1,000 Shares North Wisconsin.
Call if you want to buy.
F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

LADY WOULD LIKE PLAIN SEWING to do at home. Call or address 2410 West First street.

FOR SALE—TWO FULL BLOODED coach pups. Call at or address C. B. Woodruff's lumber yard.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT HOUSE—326 Lake avenue south; to be torn down or removed within ten days after purchase. For terms inquire, 519 Providence building.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH COWS John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Hunthgton street.

$120 PIANO—UPRIGHT; GABLER make; cost $400; good as new. A great bargain for immediate buyer. George W. Pletz.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. L. L. Levine, 229 Fourth avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market. St. Paul, Minn.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCHERS and Jerseys will arrive at West Duluth, May 6. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hamme & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDITional H. W. Coffin

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—ROLL TOP DESK AND some other office furniture. Apply 510 Board of Trade.

WANTED—TO BUY, A FEW DRY cows. Cheap. H. O. Barlow, 601 West Superior street.

WANTED!

Five-room house on Second, Third or Fourth Sts., between Seventh and Tenth avenues east.

Lot on First street, between Sixteenth and Twenty-first avenue east.

Samuel F. Wadhams, 304 Lonsdale Bldg

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

The Clara Mathes Company.

The last week of the engagement opened auspiciously with a fine performance of a very good play. Miss Mathes gave additional evidence of her versatility by doing some very pretty dances. There will be a mining drama on tonight, one that has been successful in New York. The following is from the World: "The Silver Ledge" showed a marked improvement over former productions. Everyone on the stage seemed to be doing excellent work, and their artistic efforts were sufficient to make a success of a much worse play. None of the scenes were dull and many were of a superior order. The entire cast deserved the applause they received."

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—THE REAR HOUSE OF 121 East Fifth street, four rooms in good condition; will rent cheap to good tenant. Apply O. N. Lundberg, 223 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, 721 East Sixth street.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 802 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat, 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS, 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cootey & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

THREE AND FOUR ROOMS FOR rent. 22 East Fourth street.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM; CENTRALly located. Nice view. 129 East First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 75 CENTS AND $1 per week. 322 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, 14 EAST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, large rooms, 16 Second avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT from $4 up. 120 West Third street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements; very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG MEN can find room and board in a pleasant home one block from Board of Trade. Inquire 211 Third avenue avenue west.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland," 212 West Second street.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS for gentlemen; reasonable rates. 205 West Second street.

$1.00 PER DAY PAID LADIES LEARNing dressmaking by the latest U. S. tailor system; girls wanted for good positions in city. Dressmaking parlors, room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE YOUNG NURSE girl. Apply 1119 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

DISHWASHER AT ARLINGTON HOtel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, small family; good wages. Inquire at No. 3 West Fourth street, before 8 or after 6.

WANTED—A GIRL—MUST BE A GOOD cook. Apply 2623 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1117 East First street. Call at once.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1914 East First street. House cleaning has been done.

A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER OR GIRL for general housework. 1714 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1322 Jefferson street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1901 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN. GOOD wages to right party. 1528 West Superior street.

WANTED—DISTRICT MANAGER FOR Al life company. Splendid contract; renewal interest to right man. R. F. Goodwin, State Agent, St. Louis hotel.

WANTED—CARPET LAYER. APPLY at 10 East Superior street at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.

WANTED—A FEW BENCH MEN AND carpenters at D. E. Holston & Co.'s mill, West Duluth.

WANTED—MAN—MUST BE GOOD milker. 1110 East Ninth street.

WANTED—SERVICES OF A BRIGHT man with $200 to $300 capital. Neat, big paying business; experience unnecessary; must travel part of the time. C 53, Herald.

ONE COATMAKER AND ONE PANTS maker wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 9.—The chief element of atmospheric disturbance is a rapidly developing low pressure area north of the Dakotas. The barometer is highest in the lake region. Warmer weather prevails in most districts lying between the Mississippi valley and Rocky mountains. Light rains have fallen at Bismarck and Dodge City. Light and fresh easterly and northerly winds prevail over the greater portion of the lake region this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	36	Current	44
Battleford	30	Qu' Appelle	48
Calgary	36	Winnipeg	54
Minnedosa	42	Helena	46
Port Arthur	52	Bismarck	54
Williston	56	Miles City	58
Havre	48	Moorhead	48
Marquette	42	St. Paul	52
Huron	50	Sault Ste. Marie	56
La Crosse	54	Milwaukee	48
Detroit	52	Chicago	50
Davenport	54	Omaha	58
Denver	46	North Platte	52
Kansas City	60	St. Louis	58
Dodge City	54	Memphis	64
Prince Albert	50	Lander	42

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Occasionally threatening and slightly warmer weather tonight and Wednesday; brisk and high easterly to southerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 59; minimum temperature, 38; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 9.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Fair and warmer tonight, possibly followed by local showers in east portion Wednesday; winds becoming high southerly. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, except local thunder storms in north portion tonight; cooler in west and central portions Wednesday; high south, shifting to westerly winds.

THE ATKINSON CASE.

The case of Mr. Atkinson and the pamphlets which the postmaster general has arbitrarily shut out of the mails to Manilla is being grossly misrepresented by the Republican press, or rather by that portion of it that endorses the administration's policy. There are a few Republican newspapers that have had the independence and courage to condemn the action of the administration and to protest against the unwarranted interference with the mails and the censorship exercised at Manilla.

Let it be understood in the first place that Mr. Atkinson sent no letters or pamphlets to any person who is opposing the authority of the United States in the Philippine islands. He had no communication with Aguinaldo or any of the Filipinos. Neither did ne write to or send any pamphlets to any persons there except Admiral Dewey, Gen. Lawton, Professor Schurman, Gen. Otis and two or three other Americans. The pamphlets sent to these gentlemen were seized by order of the postmaster-general. He was afraid that Admiral Dewey and the others would be corrupted by what the imperialist organs promptly denounced as "seditious" and "treasonable," although they did not know what the pamphlets contained!

So far as can be learned there is nothing "seditious" or "treasonable" in these pamphlets. They merely contain arguments presented in congress and printed by order of the senate, against the annexation of the Philippines to the United States, against the forcing of our sovereignty upon an unwilling people, against the idea of imperialism and against the policy of shooting down people whose sole offense was that they wanted the liberty and independence for which they had struggled with Spain for many years. The horrors of war are pointed out, and a strong argument made against the promotion of the spirit of militarism. It is also argued that the Filipinos are entitled to self-government. These are the principal contents of the pamphlets, and no fair-minded, unprejudiced man will say that they contain aught that is seditious or treasonable.

By interfering with the transmission of these pamphlets and similar literature through the mails to Manilla, the administration has exercised unwarranted power. It practically admits this fact by announcing that Mr. Atkinson's pamphlets may be sent through the mails within this country. If they were "seditious" and "treasonable," why should their circulation here be permitted, and not in Manilla? And, it may also properly be asked, why is not Mr. Atkinson arrested, if he is guilty of "treasonable" conduct? The fact is that the administration has set up the new official theory that the American volunteer soldiers must not be permitted to hear both sides of a question, or think for themselves. They must adopt only the official view of what their duty is. Probably the next step will be to deny the citizen the right to decide for himself whether he shall serve his country in the field.

The exact measure of the freedom of speech guaranteed by the constitution is also involved in this question. The proscription of matter from the mails is regulated by definite laws. The Atkinson pamphlets, it is admitted, do not fall within the legal definition of matter which may be arbitrarily excluded, and therefore it would be interesting to get a decision from the supreme court upon the question whether an administrative department has arbitrary powers in excess of its statutory authority. As the case now stands, it does not appear that Mr. Atkinson has committed any treasonable act, but it is certain that the administration at Washington has trampled upon at least one of the guarantees contained in the federal constitution.

WOMEN IN ENGLAND.

At nearly every session of the British parliament for ten years past, a bill of some character for extending political privileges to women has been introduced. Several times these measures have received large votes, but none of them have been successful.

Recently the house of commons considered a bill for the reconstruction of the municipal government of London, and along with it came a proposition to make women eligible to the offices of mayors and councilors of the new subordinate municipalities.

Speaking for the cabinet Arthur Balfour, the government leader in the house, declared that the possibility of women becoming members of parliament was not to be entertained, as it would be an "absolutely intolerable" extension of the suffrage. Under this head the commons rejected motions to qualify women to serve as mayors and aldermen, but a motion to disqualify them specifically to serve as members of the councils of subordinate municipalities was defeated.

This leaves the matter in the same shape as before the commons considered it.

THE BEEF SCANDAL.

The News Tribune says it is glad to learn, from the report of the military court, that there was no dishonesty practiced in beef purchasing and distribution, and that the "main charge" that beef was "embalmed" was not sustained. The St. Paul Dispatch, another administration organ, rejoices that in all the voluminous testimony there was not a breath of corruption even hinted, and therefore Secretary Alger is exonerated.

The claim that beef was "embalmed" was the main charge is untrue. The main charge was that rotten beef, unfit for food, was furnished to the army. This was the principal charge made by Gen. Miles, and it was proved beyond all question that it was unpalatable, nauseating, offensive—so nauseating that after a few efforts to eat it the troops often went hungry rather than try to live upon it—and that it caused sickness.

The commissary department, it was shown, required from contractors furnishing refrigerated beef that it must keep for seventy-two hours outside of the refrigerators. This meant that artificial preservatives must be resorted to. Written documents and other evidence proved that they possessed and intended to use chemical appliances, and it was clearly established that such appliances were used.

As to corruption. Whenever any evidence was offered, whenever any question was asked that would tend to fix responsibility upon Secretary Alger or his chief assistants, it was promptly objected to by Col. Davis, the deputy judge advocate general, and ruled out by the court. Many witnesses were not called, although their names were submitted by Gen. Miles' representative, and among these was Col. Maus, who is censured by the court, although he was not even given a chance to be heard!

The Hawaiian cabinet has formulated a new oath of allegiance to be taken by office-holders under the insular government. The form is: "I do solemnly swear or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will support the constitution of the United States of America and the constitution, laws and government of the republic of Hawaii, and will not directly or indirectly encourage or assist in the restoration or establishment of a monarchial form of government in the Hawaiian islands."

It is said that when President Taylor of Vassar was considering his call to the presidency of Brown university a student of the latter institution telegraphed thus to a girl whom he knew: "The Taylor makes the man. We have a thousand men." After the announcement of the president's decision the Vassar girl responded: "Wear your old clothes. We keep the Taylor."

As soon as Sam T. Jack was dead, the New York police board refused to grant a further license to his theater. That certainly was a peculiar spasm of virtue.

No $10,000 Dewey dinner, says the Chicago Record, can ever eclipse the comparatively inexpensive Dewey breakfast ordered at Manilla a year ago.

What a sensation Tom Reed would create in congressional circles if he should return from Europe and say the story of his resigning was all a joke.

A few years ago Gen. Funston was a newspaper reporter. It is said he was a good one, and his deeds in the Philippines sustain the assertion.

Navigation has opened at St. Paul. A boat arrived from St. Louis on Sunday. And Minneapolis looks with envious eyes at the port of St. Paul.

The St. Louis Chronicle notes that both the old parties are hurrying to put up anti-trust umbrellas.

Some people appear to think that no one but an Anglo-Saxon has any right to self-government.

It is amusing to read the denunciation of Edward Atkinson by administration papers that in the last presidential campaign were lauding him to the skies as the ablest political economist in the world. Now they say he has no ability at all.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

Atlanta Constitution: "Pop, what's a 'after-dinner speaker?'" "He's a man, my son, that's too onsteady to stand up, an' too full to know when to set down."

Indianapolis Journal: "How would you like to be president of the United States?" "Me? I'm like Dewey; I'd rather be my own boss."

Chicago Record: "My friend, buy this system renovator; do you know that you are galloping to the grave?" "Don't you worry; as long as I am able to gallop I can keep out of the grave!"

Chicago Tribune: "And now," said the horticulturist, as he sallied out into his orchard, with his knives, grafting wax and the other implements of his calling ready for use, "I will take up my share of the white man's buddin'."

And naught was heard in response save the deep-voiced bark of the trees.

Washington Star: "What's the use of keeping on asking all these questions, when the witness insists on saying 'I don't know?'" "Perhaps there isn't a great deal of use," answered the investigator, "but it is something of a luxury to find a man in this town who is willing to admit there is anything he doesn't know."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The doctor looked at him. "You are a dyspeptic," he said. Then he put his ear to the patient's heart and gravely added: "A high liver." "Heavens!" cried the startled patient, "what as high as that, is it?

Indianapolis Journal: "My daughter's music," sighed the mother, "has been a great expense." "Indeed?" returned the guest, who had just heard her play. "Some neighbor sued you, I suppose."

Washington Star: "What we must do," exclaimed the earnest citizen, "is to civilize the Filipinos." "That's right. And let's be very careful that none of our newspapers get into their hands containing details of lynching news. It might give them some new ideas in the way of barbarity."

Chicago Tribune: "Well, old man," said the sporting reporter, "anything exciting to be pulled off soon?" "Nothing that I know of, except my porous plaster, young man," replied the sporting authority, austerely. "Thanks. I'll back the porous plaster."

My Sheaves.

The time for toil has past, and night has come,
The last and saddest of the harvest eves;
Worn out with labor long and wearisome,
Drooping and faint, the reapers hasten home,
Each laden with his sheaves.

Last of the laborers, thy feet I gain,
Lord of the harvest! and my spirit grieves
That I am burdened, not so much with grain
As with a heaviness of heart and brain—
Master, behold my sheaves.

Few, light and worthless—yet their trifling weight
Through all my frame a weary aching leaves;
For long I struggled with my hapless fate,
And staid and toiled till it was dark and late—
Yet these are all my sheaves.

Full well I know I have more tares than wheat—
Brambles and flowers, dry stalks and withered leaves,
Wherefore I blush and weep, as at thy feet
I kneel down reverently and repeat,
"Master, behold my sheaves!"

I know these blossoms, clustering heavily,
With evening dew upon their folded leaves,
Can claim no value of utility—
Therefore shall fragrance and beauty be
The glory of my sheaves.

So do I gather strength and hope anew:
For well I know thy patient love perceives
Not what I did, but what I strove to do—
And though the full, ripe ears be sadly few,
Thou wilt accept my sheaves.
—ELIZABETH AKERS ALLEN.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: No woman ever learns how hard it is not to say "I told you so."

Most men aren't worth the trouble women take to get them, but a few are worth about half as much.

Every girl has a certain period when she spends most of her time looking at things you can't see.

When a man never kisses his wife unless she asks him to, it is generally a sign that he never has to ask her to.

No man can really tell whether another is a conscientious Christian or not till he has been around when he puts the wrong end of his penholder in his mouth by mistake. He can tell then by the way he looks right after he has said it.

Thoughts on the Strike.

To the Editor of The Herald:

As a plain business proposition, does it not seem a little strange that a receiver of a bankrupt concern like the street railway company should just at this time do the things that would be most likely to cause labor strikes and disturbances, resulting in a serious loss to the company, thereby lessening or bearing the value of the bonds, stocks or other indebtedness? Does this not strike the thoughtful business man as rather poor management or strange procedure? Would it not seem a more seasonable time for careful avoidance of such trouble, and whatever the merits of the contention between the road and the union, is this a time when a wise and careful management would force an issue at a probable cost of thousands to the company, unless, perchance, there be method in his madness? Is it possible that certain interests desiring to buy in the plant at a nominal figure are pursuing the well-known methods of railroad-wreckers to gain their point?

The labor leaders and business men seemed recently to have come to some sort of an understanding, partially, at least. The outlook for the summer appeared bright and promising. Could the management of this company have had the welfare of Duluth at heart when it failed to avoid this condition of affairs? The result is most deplorable—everything out of joint, the town all worked up, life endangered, the city put to unusual expense. Will someone explain this utter disregard of all other business interests? The Twin City papers are not losing their opportunity but making the most of it. Arbitrate this matter promptly. CITIZEN.

Duluth, May 9.

SMALLPOX IN GERMANY.

Berlin, May 9.—In spite of precautionary measures, virulent smallpox is spreading. The disease was imported into Germany by Russian laborers, and has already spread to Iserlohn, Wiesburg and Hanover. Fresh cases are also reported at Quedlinburg, Rietzsch and Neuhaldensleben. There have been twenty cases thus far reported.

TIMBER FRAUDS

Seven Million Feet of Green Timber Cut as Dead and Down.

Washington, May 9.—Inspector Nessler of the interior department who has been investigating violations of the timber laws in the Chippewa reservation in Minnesota reports to the department that he has found 7,000,000 feet of green timber that has been cut by contractors under the pretense that it was dead and down timber. In response to his request for instructions as to the disposition of the timber, Secretary Hitchcock has wired him orders not to deliver this timber to the contractors until they pay the necessary additional $3 per 1000 feet. The price fixed for the green timber by the government is $5 per 1000 feet and only $2 for the dead. This extra payment will inure to the benefit of the Indians.

Officials at the department refuse to say in which camp this green timber was found and will not give out any further information.

THE MICHIPICOTEN.

There Is Much Activity in the New Copper Field.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 9.—With the advent of summer comes renewed activity in the Michipicoten mining district. In all the mines the forces have been increased, and everything done to prepare for large operations there. Last week the steamer Telegram made her initial trip of the season to the mines and took a large cargo of freight and provisions for the miners. Messrs. N. Leopold, of Chicago, and Joseph Cozens, of the Canadian Soo, two gentlemen who are interested in the copper developments on Michipicoten island, were passengers on this trip. Mr. Kee, of Ishpeming, was also a passenger. He took a force of Ubrix men who will be employed in the mines during the coming summer.

Edmund Parr, of the Canadian Soo, will superintend the construction of the proposed government road from Gros Cap to Lake Wawa. Mr. Parr took with him Monday a force of forty men who will be employed on the road's construction.

Yesterday the Telegram carried a large cargo of machinery that is intended for the mines in that vicinity.

According to the latest information received from the mining district, the prospects for a profitable season are the brightest in the history of the district, and capitalists and miners alike look confidently forward to a successful season's work.

WITH SECRET EXERCISES.

Miss Anthony and Rev. Anna Shaw Join a Society.

Chicago, May 9.—With secret initiatory exercises, the well known suffrage leader, Susan B. Anthony, and the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw have been made members of America Woman's Relief corps No. 31. The corps met in its rooms in the Masonic Temple, and a reception followed the initiation. All the officers of the organization and the color bearers had a part in the formal installation of Miss Anthony and Miss Shaw as members of the corps. The presiding officer was Mrs. Anna W. Wyman, president of America corps.

The distinguished women for whose initiation the meeting was held made short addresses after the installation. Miss Anthony's remarks were on the subject of the peace conference to be opened next week at The Hague, Holland, which Miss Anthony will attend. She leaves today for New York.

Miss Shaw talked about woman's part in the civil war.

SHUTS OFF COMPETITION.

Pittsburg, May 9.—The hot air furnace manufacturers of the country have organized a central association for the purpose of maintaining prices. The manufacturers complain that they have been competing so closely that the business has come to be carried on at a loss, and some sort of an agreement is necessary to keep them going at a very small margin of profit. A committee has been appointed to revise the scale of prices and an ironclad contract has been signed to protect the scale that the committee prepares.

TO STUDY CORAL.

Stanford University, Cal., May 9.—Dr. J. C. Banner, head of the department of geology, with a party of students, will leave today for the purpose of studying the coral formations along the Brazilian coast. The data gathered by the expedition will be published by Harvard university.

BUYS A FARM.

San Francisco, May 9.—Mrs. Josephine Wallace, mother of Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress, has purchased Souther Farm, near San Leandro, in Alameda county, and the place will be transferred into a fruit farm and country home. The Souther farm is one of the best known properties in the state. Besides being exceedingly fertile, it is beautifully situated near the foothills. It consists of about 300 acres. The price paid is said to have been about $100,000.

MURDERERS RESPITED.

Harrisburg, May 9.—Governor Stone has granted respites until June 7 for Ralph Wireback, of Lancaster county, and James Preston, of Chester county, two murderers, who were to have been executed next week. Wireback murdered his landlord, David B. Landis, who was endeavoring to have Wireback ejected from the house. Preston murdered his wife.

MRS. TINGLEY'S WORK.

San Francisco, May 9.—Mrs. Catherine A. Tingley, head of the Universal Brotherhood league, who is in this city today, received a cable message from Emelio Ezcardi, mayor of Santiago, stating that a ton of rice and sixty-five packages she had ordered sent to Cuba for the relief of distress there had been duly received. She has also secured affidavits from high officials of the brotherhood praising the manner in which she attended to relief work in Cuba.

HAS FIGHTING CHANCE.

Oshkosh, May 9.—Tim Murphy, the comedian, who is ill here with pneumonia, appears to be holding his own. The physicians in attendance say Mr. Murphy's condition is critical, but he has a fighting chance for life.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Berlin, May 9.—Admiral Von Diederichs has been granted a leave of absence of three months.

NERVOUS WOMEN.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

quiets the nerves, and induces sleep. Take no Substitute.

THE DAKOTAS.

Coal Discovered at Jamestown While Digging For an Artesian Well.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—In drilling the new city artesian well a vein of lignite coal was struck. This vein was struck at a depth of fifty-six feet. The coal is curiously polished and rounded. So far the deposits of coal have been found in the western portion of the state, and should a sufficient quantity be discovered here, the mine would be of great benefit to the town.

Wahpeton—Wells E. Ditmer was arrested here by Sheriff Wilson, of Fargo, where he is wanted on the charge of defrauding Fargo people by drawing checks on banks in which he had no funds. He served one year in the penitentiary on the charge of embezzlement. Prior to two years ago Ditmer was a well-to-do farmer north of Fargo and seemed to be getting along well. He lost his property and seems to have started on a series of rather small crimes.

Grand Forks—Postoffice Inspector Thiele, of Chicago, has been spending the past week in this city and Crookston. While in this city he looked over the new quarters of the office, and at Crookston made arrangements for the establishing of a free delivery system.

Fargo—Judge Roberts has made an important ruling in the case of the L. A. Kedney estate. Kedney was a money loaner here, and at his death left some property which did not cover his liabilities. In addition to his property, however, he left $2,000 life insurance. His heirs claimed that the insurance money was exempt to them under the statutes and the only assets for the creditors was the other property. The matter came up before Judge Roberts of the county court on the inventory and appraisement of the estate and he held the law unconstitutional on the ground that there was no limit to the amount. The case will be appealed.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—A proposition has been set forth by several Black Hills men to build an electric railroad from Deadwood to Lead by way of the belt, and from there to Spearfish. Both the Deadwood and Lead city councils have been asked for franchises to run the road through the main streets.

Brookings—While firing a salute at the agricultural college a premature explosion caused a sad accident to Student Guy Stokes, of Lead, who was ramming a charge in the cannon. The gunners had finished the salute except one gun and Stokes rammed the charge without swabbing. Fire inside caused a premature explosion, tearing off a large portion of Stokes' right hand, all save the thumb and little finger. J. E. Brosseau, of Bradley, who was thumbling the vent, had his right hand badly burned and dislocated.

Madison—The full board of state regents were in session here Saturday. The board engaged the following faculty for the year: Professors W. H. Beadle, J. W. Gerd, W. H. Dempster, W. W. Girton, Ine Inlow in that vicinity.

According to the latest information received from the mining district, the prospects for a profitable season are the brightest in the history of the district, and capitalists and miners alike look confidently forward to a successful season's work.

Misses Anna Herrig, Nellie Collins, Lulu King, Estella Appleton, who comprise the old faculty, and added Miss Mary Chase, recently graduated from Bates college, Maine, and Miss Helen Norton, who has just graduated from Vassar college, New York.

Mellette—The artesian well, which broke bounds, is again under control.

Jesse Potter is the hero of the town on account of his rescue of his brothers from drowning at the first breakage of the well.

Plankinton—Citizens are justly indignant over the removal of C. W. Ainsworth, the efficient superintendent of the industrial school. The law is such that the superintendent of this important institution cannot be removed without cause, and on that ground Mr. Ainsworth could hold the position, as no charges have been or could be preferred that would stand against him.

FALSE HE SAYS.

Governor Thomas Repudiates Interview Concerning the Colorado Volunteers.

Denver, May 9.—Governor Thomas, who had been out of the city several days, wired Adjut. Gen. Corbin upon his return late last night as follows:

"Reported interview concerning Colorado volunteers is false and malicious." The governor says he told the interviewer he had not even requested the return of the Colorado regiment and would renew the request and that, as the Spanish war had been terminated, the volunteers should be permitted to return if they wished.

"Beyond this," says the governor, "nothing was said except an expression of a general nature concerning the power of the government to call upon the militia for service in an offensive war."

WITH MORBID INTEREST.

Trial of the Notorious Bertha Bellstein Closely Watched.

Pittsburg, May 9.—The jury to try Bertha Bellstein for the murder of her mother at their home, 203 Spring Garden avenue, Alleghany, Oct. 2 last, was completed yesterday afternoon, and the trial proceeded. The balance of the day was occupied in the statement of the case by the prosecuting attorney and the hearing of several witnesses.

The terrible nature of the crime for which Miss Beilstein is arraigned, the killing of her mother, her own futile attempt at suicide, as a result of which she lingered for months between life and death with horrible bullet wounds in her head and abdomen; the suicide of old uncle Davy Reis, following so soon after the murder in October last, and finally the last catastrophe in the terrible family tragedy—the suicide of her brother Edward on his murdered mother's grave in Voegtlels cemetery, Troy Hill, just six weeks and a day after that ill-starred day in October—has made this one of the most famous and sensational cases in the history of crime. The trial of the young woman, as a consequence, is watched with morbid interest, and one of the evidences of the excitement it is causing in this city was the crowd that infested the court house corridors this morning long before the doors of the criminal court were opened.

NEW SECRET SOCIETY.

Seattle, May 9.—The grand lodge of the fraternal Order of Eagles held its first annual session today. The following officers were elected: Past worthy president, John Cort, Seattle; worthy president, J. W. Considine, Seattle; vice worthy president, H. R. Littlefield, Portland; chaplain, Maurice Einenberg, Butte; secretary, T. Lincoln, Seattle; treasurer, John Bahr, San Francisco; conductor, Berth Harris, Spokane.

DEMOCRATS TO CONFER.

Milwaukee, May 9.—National Democratic Committeeman Edward C. Wall has received notice of a conference of the national Democratic committee at the Planter's hotel, St. Louis, on May 25. The call was issued by ex-Governor Stone of Missouri and J. C. Johnson, of Kansas. It is understood the meeting is for the purpose of discussing the political situation and to map out the work for the next campaign.

Mrs. E. M. Hill, of Bergen Street, Brooklyn, New York, says of Warner's Safe Cure:

"My father and husband were both physicians, but I suffered for years. It would be impossible for me to describe my troubles in detail, but I believe all women can understand."

"I have been restored and I wish the whole world could hear me proclaim the good tidings of what Warner's Safe Cure has done for me. God bless the makers of Warner's Safe Cure."

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Cleveland, 7.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; Louisville, 5.
At New York—New York, 6; Washington, 2.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Milwaukee, 4.
At Columbus—Columbus, 5; Detroit, 4.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 13; Kansas City, 4.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 1; Indianapolis, 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	17	12	.706
Chicago	20	14	.700
Philadelphia	19	13	.684
Brooklyn	20	12	.600
Cincinnati	16	9	.562
Boston	20	11	.550
Baltimore	19	9	.474
New York	17	8	.471
Louisville	19	8	.421
Pittsburg	17	7	.412
Washington	19	4	.211
Cleveland	17	3	.177

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	10	6	.600
Buffalo	10	6	.600
Detroit	11	6	.546
Kansas City	11	6	.546
Indianapolis	11	6	.546
Milwaukee	10	5	.500
Minneapolis	11	5	.455
Columbus	10	4	.400

SPORTS OF A DAY.

A bare knuckle prize fight occurred west of Springfield, Ill., yesterday between Frank Sharp and George Diefenbach, both of that city. The men had a difficulty on election day and agreed to settle their difficulties according to the rules of the ring. The fight was for a purse of $25 and took place in the presence of a number of spectators. Diefenbach was knocked out at the end of fifteen minutes' fighting and he was so badly punished that it was about fifteen minutes before he recovered consciousness.

Jack Downey, of Brooklyn, and Harry Sweeney, of Manchester, N. H., met in what was scheduled for a 20-round bout before the Greenwood Athletic club in Brooklyn, and after one of the fiercest battles that has ever taken place in that club house the police authorities, seeing that Downey was in a helpless state, stopped the fight, and the referee declared Sweeney the winner. Both men weighed in at 122 pounds.

Joe Walcott, of Boston, practically knocked out Charley Johnson of Philadelphia, in the tenth round of what was to have been a 15-round fight at the Ariel Athletic club in Philadelphia. Johnson was in no condition to fight, and was completely outclassed by his colored opponent, who was in prime condition. In the tenth round Walcott began playing for Johnson's head, and in the middle of the round sent Johnson against the ropes. The referee separated the men, and as he did so Johnson's hands fell to his sides. The referee asked him if he wanted to go on, and Johnson replied: "What's the use? I'm all murdered up." The referee then awarded the fight to Walcott.

The mounted broadsword contest between Duncan C. Ross, of New York, and Capt. W. S. Byce, of Columbus, Ohio, at the fair grounds at Zanesville, Ohio, last night for the championship of the world, was awarded to Byce.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

It is creamy white, rich in gluten, strong and elastic and makes Delicious Bread. Guaranteed free from corn or other adulteration by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers. Ask dealers for it.

O. J. OLSON & CO., Distributors, Duluth.

DESERT ARMY.

Nearly All the Regulars Who Enlisted For the War Ask Discharges.

Savannah, Ga., May 9.—Col. Bellinger, depot quartermaster, has received the following official advices from Havana:

But one regiment of volunteers now remains in Cuba. That is one of the immune commands at Santiago. That regiment will embark on the transport Logan for New York as soon as this vessel can disembark the second half of the Tenth cavalry, which she is to take from Galveston to Santiago.

The regular commands in Cuba are being sadly depleted by discharges of soldiers who volunteered "for the war." The Second artillery is referred to as one regiment that has lost heavily. The Seventh cavalry also has hardly more than a skeleton command. Our troops of this regiment has been reduced to barely fifty men by discharges. The movement of troops from Cuba through Savannah has been practically completed for this spring and summer.

NEW IRON CONCERN.

The Collins Furnace to Be Put Into Blast Again.

Bellefonte, Pa., May 9.—An extensive deal in the iron industry has been practically closed here by which a syndicate of Eastern capitalists will become owners of the Collins furnace, the 150-ton plant built here by Collins brothers in 1887, and which has been idle since 1890. The new company today also purchased the extensive ore mines of the Carnegie company at Scotia, sixteen miles west of here, as well as the ore rights of hundreds of acres of land.

The price paid could not be learned, but is known to be large. J. W. Geppart, of Bellefonte, general superintendent of the Central railway of Pennsylvania, negotiated the deal, and he will be president and general manager of the company.

It is the intention to have the furnace in blast by July 1. Operations will be resumed in ten days at the ore mines, which have been idle six months. Work will be given to over 500 men. The new company will be known as the Bellefonte company.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

"The One of Many Tones"

We cordially invite you to call and see these elegant Pianos.
Send for catalogue.
Sold on payments of $10 monthly.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

AMUSEMENTS.

TURNER HALL,
TO-NIGHT The Clara Mathes Company. . . . .
A new version of the most popular of dramas:
"EAST LYNNE"
Special features and entire change of program nightly.
10c, 20c, 25c. Ladies, 10c.
Reserved Seats on sale at Lundberg & Stone's Book Store. Matinee Saturday.
Doors open 7:45. Commence 8:15.

PARLOR THEATER.
19 SECOND AVE. WEST.
TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.
ENTIRE NEW COMPANY.
FINE VARIETY SHOW.....

"They Fit the Feet as Nature Intended."

Stylish Young Ladies.....

—will be just as much pleased with the perfect fit and the graceful, stylish shape of the famous

"Jenness Miller" Shoes

as are the middle aged and elderly folks.

They are the most fashionable and sensible shoes on the market today.

$3.50 Per Pair.

We are sole agents for "Jenness Miller" Shoes for this city.

FREIMUTH'S

RED MEN CELEBRATE.

St. Tammany's Day Commemorated By the Local Tribe.

The local Red Men last night celebrated St. Tammany's day, which takes place Friday, at Elks' hall with a very pleasant entertainment. There were two excellent piano solos by Mrs. Louis Hammel, speeches by Rev. A. W. Ryan of the Episcopal church and by Dr. R. H. Pierce; a talk on patriotism by C. E. Lovett, and a cake walk by Misses Marie McMillan and Laura McGill Milnes.

Dr. Pierce's speech on St. Tammany was the oration of the evening. He told of the Indian Tamamend, from whose name the word Tammany has come, and told how his birthday became a holiday. He said that from Philadelphia the practice spread over all the country, and one of the first organizations founded upon his name was that of the Red Men, which existed in Philadelphia as early as 1771. The success of last night's entertainment was due in a large measure to the efforts of the women of the Pocahontas degree, which is auxiliary to the Red Men. The evening closed with a dance, in which 150 couples joined.

Prefer the Philippines.

Lieut. Bethel, United States army, who has a regular army recruiting office in the St. James hotel, has secured a number of enlistments, and has already sent a number of men to San Francisco for immediate assignment to regiments now in the Philippines. The men have the choice of service at home, in Cuba or in the Philippines, but nearly all prefer to go to the last-mentioned place, where there is the possibility of active service.

Lieut. Bethel had an idea that a good many men who are now coming out of the woods might wish to join the service, but he has had no enlistments from them.

The Minkota is Sold.

A meeting of the Minkota Milling company was held yesterday afternoon in the board of trade offices of the company for the purpose of considering the McIntyre purchase proposition. The stockholders voted to accept the price of $100,000 for the mill. The payment is not all cash, but it is understood that 25 per cent of the purchase price is in preferred stock of the trust. The company has a surplus of $40,000 to be divided among the stockholders. The meeting of the Listman company was to be held today in Superior.

"T. & T." brand of coffee is roasted by a vacuum process whereby all the natural flavor and essence of the berry are retained—air-tight cans.

An eminent scientist recently said: "Cod-liver Oil is truly a wonderful composition. It is seemingly Nature's remedy in almost every wasting disease."

Scott's Emulsion contains the pure oil combined with hypophosphites, it rebuilds worn tissues, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, stops drains and wasting. Consumptives, Diabetics, pale or thin people, or nursing mothers, should remember this. Do not accept a substitute.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WORK AT THE CANAL

Barker's Big Dredge Port Huron Begins Operations on North Side.

WARNS VESSELMEN

Maj. Sears Notifies Them of Work and Makes Speed Regulations.

Barker's hard-digging dredge, Port Huron, started in yesterday morning eating away at the ground where the Singer tug office stood until it was moved back, and before night the big dredge had taken out a large slice. This is the first work done on the north pier, the contract for which was let some time ago. The dredging is a sub-contract from the contractors, the Butler-Ryan company.

Those who have paid much attention to the plans for the new piers are aware that the canal will take an outward sweep just after it has passed Lake avenue going west, and will broaden out rapidly after that. Singer's tug office has been moved back 100 feet from where it formerly stood, on the face of the pier, and the end of the new pier will pass directly in front of where it now stands. All of the ground outside of the lines of the new pier must be dredged out, and it is this that the Port Huron started on yesterday morning. The ground is full of rocks and timbers, and thus it was necessary to use a different sort of dredge from the kind used in the ordinary harbor dredging, which are known as "soft-diggers." The Port Huron's dipper is much heavier, and is adorned with great iron teeth that pick up rocks and rip-rap as easily as the other dredges pick up sand.

The canal was a busy place yesterday, and it will be a busy place for a couple of years. Besides the Port Huron, Williams' No. 1 was dredging in the canal, on the south side almost directly opposite the Lake avenue landing, where a shoal spot has shown up. Another Williams dredge was working south of the western end of the south pier, and workmen were tearing up the west end of the old north pier, getting out the timbers for salvage.

Yesterday Maj. Sears sent notices to all vesselmen to the effect that the canal will be filled during the next two years with dredging and pier-building operations, and that masters of vessels will have to look out. All vessels are required to slow down to six miles an hour 500 feet from either entrance, and maintain that maximum speed until they have passed beyond the 500-foot limit from the other entrance. Violations of this rule will result in a fine of not more than $5000 or not more than six months' imprisonment, and Maj. Sears or any of his deputies are authorized to arrest on the spot any master who violates the rule, and to hold the vessel if necessary for the fine. Masters are also cautioned against colliding with dredges or scows or running against piles or false works on the piers.

Charles Stone, of St. Paul, who has the contract for putting in the concrete footing blocks for the north pier, has begun work, and the Butler-Ryan company is getting ready to build the cribs for the pier. Work will proceed rapidly all summer on both sides of the canal, but it will probably be a year before things begin to assume definite shape.

LETTER FROM MANILLA.

Duluth Young Lady Hears From Her Brother.

Miss Emma Okerlund, of 927 East Fifth street, has received a letter from her brother Eric, who is at Manilla, written on March 27, from San Juan entrenchments. He says:

"We came here to the trenches the night of the 22nd and stayed the next day and on the evening of March 24 we were ordered out and put away our shelter tents and blankets. We were allowed to carry nothing but the haversack, in which we had a little hard tack and a can of corn beef, and the canteen of water. Then we had to carry 175 rounds of ammunition and that was no light load to run through the brush with. On the morning of the 25th we were called at 2 o'clock and marched on a road five miles. We formed a line of battle in the valley and turned to our left, and had been going through the brush but a little distance when we met the insurgents who had outposts all along in the woods, but they were easily driven back, until we met the main line, which was located on the top of a high hill. Here we just came out of the bamboo brush and were running down to the valley below the hill, when Mauser bullets started to come at us by the wholesale. It was just getting daylight and one could only see the flashes of fire out of the insurgent rifles, from the top of the hill, which was covered with big trees and rocks. The valley below was a rice field and the rice had been all cut, so there was not even a straw to hide us from view, but we advanced steadily half way down the valley and were under a very strong fire from the insurgents on top of the hill in front. Here we stopped for a few minutes and fired volleys at the enemy. It was here that Glaiser was wounded. He was standing in the rear of the line and a little to my right at the time. I happened to look that way and saw him fall, the bullet touched his belt and exploded two cartridges in the belt at the same time, but I don't think they hurt him any, only the Mauser ball went through his hip. The bullets were whistling on all sides and I expected to see some more of us drop every minute.

"When I was looking up the line, it was as pretty a picture as could be imagined. The rays of the morning sun were just breaking through the clouds and the line of young soldiers extended along the valley and over the distant hills, as far as the eye could reach. In front of the line was a continual blaze of fire and the flashes from the enemy's guns, could be seen from the top of the hills in front. It was indeed the prettiest picture that I have ever seen. We soon got them on the run, however, and we run after them for about two miles further, when we stopped in a little hollow of a rice field and slept here, very tire after the long march. We were not allowed to sleep undisturbed, for at 1 o'clock in the night we were awakened by the roar of firing and the bullets were whistling over our heads by the hundreds, but they could not hit us, as we were too low, so we just turned over and went to sleep again. The insurgents started that fire, thinking that we would get up on the field and return their fire, for if we had, they could have given it to us effectively, as they had a good position, but we were too sharp for that and just turned over and went to sleep again.

"The next morning we marched back to our own trenches, where we are now. Twelve men were wounded in the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment during the day. How many insurgents we hurt I could not say, as they carry their dead and wounded with them, when they run, if they possibly can. I only saw one dead that they had left."

Take no chance on that aching tooth. Dent's Toothache Gum. Druggists 15c.

A Snow-storm in Summer

Ever see one? We never did; but we have seen the clothing of this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snow-storm.

No need of this snow-storm.

As the summer sun melts the falling snow, so

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melts these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It also restores color to gray hair, without fail.

And it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He will tell you just where the trouble is.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BRIDGE FALLS.

Eastern Minnesota Railway Ore Train Crashes Through a High Trestle.

The bridge on the Belt Line road between Saunders and Allouez bay, just east of Tower avenue in Central Superior, collapsed yesterday as a heavy train of Eastern Minnesota railway ore cars was crossing the bridge. The entire train and engine was precipitated into the river ninety-eight feet below, killing Thomas Quinn, the engineer, and injuring Harry Miller, the fireman.

The Belt Line road to Allouez bay is now a part of the Great Northern system and the trains of ore coming down from the Mesaba range are at Saunders given to the transfer engine to haul to the dock. The train in question was picked up at about noon by Engine No. 7, with Quinn at the throttle. When on the middle of the bridge Fireman Miller cried to the engineer that he heard the bridge creaking and warned him to jump. The warning came too late. The entire bridge collapsed and Quinn, who was a big, heavy man, was unable to more than partially extricate himself from his cab.

Brakeman Henry Evahn, whose home is in Spooner, Wis., was riding on the front footboard of the engine, the cause of his life undoubtedly to his quick action and presence of mind. As the crash came he jumped clear of the engine and ran or scrambled up along the stringers, as the bridge sank, in an attempt to reach the unaffected portion of the structure. When the point on which he was finally fell, Evahn was able to jump and caught the second bent twenty feet below and was safe.

As soon as possible Superintendent Slade and Assistant Superintendent Ross went out on a special car and were closely followed by the wrecking train. Miller was gotten out without much difficulty and was brought to Superior in the superintendent's car. The crew went to work at once in an effort to extricate the body of Engineer Quinn, one foot being seen above the wreck of the engine. It was some time before the body could be recovered from the mass of wreckage.

None of the other members of the train crew were injured. Conductor V. L. Bartlett and a new brakeman named Brannan were at the rear and escaped injury.

The engine and forty loaded ore cars are at the bottom of the Nemadji river, and the financial loss will be considerable. The bridge which went down was a wooden structure about 1200 feet in length. While rather old and somewhat worn, it had been considered safe for trains, and it is stated that a load of forty ore cars is not unusual for it to carry. The only theory which can be advanced at the present time is that the high water had washed out some of the underpiling and the bridge went down when the train came on. Less than 300 feet of the bridge remains intact. By the accident the Allouez bay ore dock is cut off from communication with the mines and it will be some time before the line can be reopened there. The work of putting in another bridge will begin at once.

Quinn has a wife and child living in St. Paul at 542 West Minnesota street. Miller lives in Superior with his mother. His injury is very serious. His leg is badly crushed and may have to be amputated.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

ACTION IS DEFERRED

Ald. Sang's Resolution Asking Court to Direct Arbitration Discussed.

WILL MEET TONIGHT

The Council Will Then Act---Committee to See Receiver Mendenhall.

The council last evening passed unanimously and without debate the ordinance providing for the issue of $500,000 refunding bonds. This constitutes an acceptance of the refunding bill passed at the last session of the legislature.

A resolution was introduced by Alderman Sang directing application by the city for an order of court compelling the receiver of the street railway company to submit the trouble with the strikers to arbitration. It was referred to the city attorney for an opinion as to the legal questions involved. A committee, consisting of Aldermen Carey, Neff, Barnes, Sang and Crowley, was appointed to meet a committee of the men and the officials of the company this morning with the view of arriving, if possible, at some basis for a settlement. The council will hold an adjourned meeting this evening to receive the opinion of the city attorney and the report of the committee, and to take such further action as may appear feasible to secure an adjustment of the trouble.

A committee, consisting of Aldermen Crowley, the assessor and the comptroller, was appointed to report a plan for the settlement of back assessments on property in Duluth proper.

The ground set forth in Alderman Sang's resolution for the application by the city for an order of court compelling arbitration of the street car strike was that the city was a creditor of the company, and that the strike was resulting in waste and destruction of the company's resources to the damage of the city. It directed that the court order that all of the matters in controversy, or so much thereof as the court thought proper, be submitted to arbitration. There were several seconds to the resolution.

Alderman Crowley moved that the resolution be referred to the city attorney to report thereon at the next meeting. Alderman Carey seconding the motion.

Against this Alderman Sang urged that there should be no delay. Acts of lawlessness were occurring, he said, and the company was importing large numbers of men to run the cars. The strikers were not responsible for the lawlessness, he remarked, but the situation furnished an excuse for the disorderly element of the population.

"I believe this can be settled," said he. "A number of special policemen have had to be appointed to protect the property of this corporation that pays no taxes. Those interested in this company are the loudest in denouncing the city for extravagance. This should be settled quick. The men wish it and the people wish it."

These remarks were hailed with a storm of applause from the large crowd of street car men and other members of organized labor that had assembled in anticipation of action by the council relative to the strike.

Alderman Carey stated that if the city attorney had looked into the matter and thought the proposed proceeding proper, he would favor it. He wanted justice for the street car boys. He disliked the animus that was cropping out on the part of the receiver, he said, and thought it proper that the receiver should submit to arbitration. He favored settling the trouble in some other way than by an application to the court, if possible. He wanted the company and men to get together without expense to the city save such as necessary to guard the city's interests.

Alderman Sang replied that the re-arbitrate. The resolution asked to arbitrate. The resolution asked to have that authority conferred on him and that the court should lay down the lines of arbitration.

"There is no necessity for delay," said he. "Every day that this remains unsettled somebody may be hurt and we may have something more serious than we have had yet.

"I have been informed that some of the men running the cars are armed with revolvers and that they belong to a regular gang that goes around the country doing what is called 'scabbing' in strikes. We should take action at once."

The city attorney was called on, and he stated that the proposition was a new one. The resolution contemplated something that had never yet been attempted in the United States. The trouble should be arbitrated, but he could see no prospect of success in the proposed application.

Alderman Neff said that some attorneys viewed the question differently, and asked the city attorney if he would be willing that an attorney who thought that arbitration could be secured in the way proposed should be employed the city attorney to act as assisting counsel. The city attorney said that he should have no objection to this.

Aldermen Cromwell suggested that the men might not abide by the result. Alderman Neff replied that they should not unless the court went into the merits of the case, and that if they did not in that event they would be the losers.

Alderman Crassweller gave it as his opinion that the resolution stated the wrong grounds for an application. The personal property taxes were either secured as a first lien or they were back of $2,000,000 of bonds, and the judgments against the company afforded no foundation. The existing state of affairs as affecting the citizens did give the right to apply, however. The people were inconvenienced, subjected to loss of time and exposed to injury and placed in dangerous positions by the unskillfulness of green men. He suggested a committee to collect the facts with the view of seeing what could be done to end the matter.

Alderman Krumsieg moved an adjournment to tonight and a reference of the matter to the city attorney for investigation and report at that time, and the motion was passed unanimously.

Alderman Crassweller moved the appointment of the committee of five to meet the men and the officials of the company, and it was carried.

Alderman Schaffer introduced an ordinance abolishing the license fee on busses, for the benefit of the strikers, and asked consent to put it on its passage.

Alderman Crowley objected and the ordinance took its regular course.

Alderman Sang suggested that the objection be entered on the minutes, and Alderman Crowley said that he had no objection to that.

The matter of confirming the award of the contract for steam ferry service at the canal to G. A. Wieland at $13.40 per day went over to Monday.

A resolution was introduced by Alderman Neff, directing the police department to enforce payment of dog license fees, and providing that one half of the sum realized should be applied to the purchase of a patrol wagon and the Police Relief association fund. Alderman Cromwell moved that it be referred to the city attorney. A statement of the manner of the disposition of funds of the association should be procured also, he said, before any money was given it as proposed by the resolution. The resolution was passed. Alderman Cromwell alone voting in the negative.

The contract for a patrol wagon was awarded to E. Fiebiger at $345.

A resolution tendering the Spanish gun to the park board and recommending that it be placed in Lincoln park caused good-humored contention for the gun by the aldermen from the Second, Third and Fourth wards. It finally passed.

The appointments to the library board, police force and of poundmaster in the Third district were confirmed.

A petition of a number of residents of Superior View addition was received, asking that permission be granted C. R. Johnson to continue his slaughter house at its present location therein. Referred.

The acceptance by the enith City Telephone company of the terms of the telephone franchise granted to R. H. Evans as provided by the council was received.

A communication from O. Jones, representative of the Rensselaer Valve company, was received, stating that he had come here to bid on some valves and hydrants, but had not put in his bid in time owing to a misunderstanding as to when bids would be opened. He asked that his bid be considered. Referred.

A notification of the appointment of twenty-one special policemen was received; also the appointment of Nicholas Young as officer on chain gang, and H. T. Sharman as special officer on the Duluth-Superior bridge, the latter without pay.

A request from the mayor was received asking an appropriation of $100 to help pay the salary of a pound master and special policeman at Woodland. This was referred.

The board of public works asked an appropriation to remove encroachments remaining on city property after May 17.

TO SELL THE DOCK.

Lehigh Coal & Iron Company Dock To Be Disposed Of.

By order of the court Receiver E. T. Buxton of the Lehigh Coal and Iron company will sell at public sale on May 18, at noon, the docks, property and appliances of the corporation at Superior to the highest bidder. It is understood in interested circles that the sale of the property will take place on that date and that there will be no effort to have an adjournment.

President W. B. Banks of the First National bank of Superior, chairman of the reorganization committee of the company, has called a meeting of the committee. It will take place on May 17 in Superior, when the following members will arrive: Joseph Colwell, vice president of the Commercial National bank of Cleveland; Joseph P. Jones of the Metropolitan National bank of Chicago and other banks of that city; P. W. Huntington, banker, of Cleveland, Ohio, and E. T. Buxton of the Bank of Commerce of this city.

This committee represents a majority of the bondholders' interests, about $600,000 out of $800,000 of bonds having been given into their care. This committee at its meeting will take steps to insure the property being bid in by their representatives or secure assurances that outside parties bidding offer a fair price. The stockholders' interests are not considered in the sale for the reason that there is not likely to be any equity remaining after the bonds are satisfied.

The Lehigh Coal and Iron company went into involuntary liquidation a couple of years ago and the steps this month will be the final acts under the court. The present company will make no attempt to repair the dock which was damaged severely by fire last fall. While the damage from the fire probably will not be over $20,000, it is estimated that it will cost $100,000 to place the dock in good repair. The insurance on the property, too, did not protect the dock proper against fire, though it protected nearly everything else in sight. The purchaser will buy the dock subject to the necessary repairs.

LED INTO IT

By following the habit of friends.

As I took my coffee in very moderate quantities, I really did not believe what my friends frequently told me, that coffee was the cause of the gas on my stomach, which has troubled me for, oh, perhaps, forty years.

I am now a little over 60 years old, and I know that this gas trouble came on about the time I was 20, and has been with me ever since. I have denied myself almost every kind of food pleasant to my taste, but without any appreciable benefit.

All of my friends have known of my trouble, as it has been of such long duration. Sometime ago I was called to nurse a sick friend who had Postum Food Coffee in the pantry and used it in place of coffee, praising it very highly. For about a week I used it as they did, as my only beverage, and the second day I noticed a change in my condition, and from that time on, I never had one attack of the belching of gas. The friends exclaimed: "Why, where has your trouble gone?" and everyone in the house knew that I had been entirely cured by leaving off coffee and taking Postum Cereal instead. You can depend upon it that never since that time has coffee passed my lips, and never will while I can get the food drink Postum. My stomach has grown so strong since that time that I can eat anything I like and now take great pleasure in my meals and in life altogether. I send you a list of friends whom I know have been greatly helped by leaving off the use of ordinary coffee and using Postum Food Coffee in its place. Some of these made very flat, poor, Postum on the start as they only boiled its few minutes, but it is generally known now about here that the only way to get the flavor is to boil it long enough. L. M. Graham, 729 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

A BIRD'S BEAUTY

Is enhanced by brilliant colors.

Pianos are valued by their sweet, sympathetic, beautiful, liquid tone, perfect easy action, all these qualities combined with durability are found in the

Hardman Pianos.

Strange as it may seem the Hardman is the only Piano that "grows better with use." The testimonies of many critical musicians place the HARDMAN PIANO as high grade. Sold at reasonable prices and easy terms.

PIANOS FOR RENT.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

Largest Piano House at Head of Lakes.

Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.

Cor. Lake Ave. and Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

A MOST FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD WRECK

MANY MIRACULOUS ESCAPES, BUT NO LIVES LOST.

SCORES OF PEOPLE INJURED.

A few years ago while in company with a noted physician from one of the Southern states we started from Indianapolis, Ind., to Florida. It was the first day of that terrible blizzard which cost Roscoe Conklin and hundreds of other people their lives. Our course was by the way of Cincinnati where we would have arrived in six hours had it not been for the severity of the storm which snowbound our train in Eastern Ohio for four days. Finally we made our way to Cincinnati and from there on to Pittsburg, Pa., where we were due to leave on a Thursday night train for Tampa, Fla. It was 10 o'clock before we reached Pittsburg and had the Florida train left on time, which was two hours earlier, we would have avoided what proved to be a most horrible accident. The travel at this season of the year was extremely heavy and as we were late and running quite rapidly in order to make connections with another train which left Washington City at 10 o'clock that evening and was to be in waiting for us in Savannah, Ga., where both trains on the following morning were to be consolidated and go on southward as one train but composed of two sections. We arrived at Savannah just one hour and forty-five minutes late. The train was made up of the two sections and we were bound at a rapid speed on our journey southward. We were in the second section of the train every seat of which was occupied, many being unable to secure accommodations at all. The sleeper of the first section went through to Tampa and it was necessary that the doctor go on it in order that he might reach his summer home at Palatka. The second section, which included the sleeper we were in, stopped at Jacksonville, therefore, it was necessary that the doctor should secure a seat or exchange seats with some one in the first section. This was an exceedingly difficult undertaking but he, as is usually the case, was successful in changing with a Mr. Redmon, of Montreal, Canada, who was going as far as Jacksonville.

The train being behind time, we were trying to make it up and were running at a rapid speed. Just as the train rounded a short curve into the valley of the Blackshear river, which was spanned by a bridge, the engineer was signalled to stop by a man waving a handkerchief, but the speed of our train was so great that before the brakes could be successfully applied we were plunged into the river through an open span and our eleven cars most of them had come down a precipice of over thirty feet. Hardly a single person on the train escaped without injury. Fortunately, which is one of the greatest miracles of modern times, not a single person was killed. There were people with broken arms, broken legs and bruised from head to foot, all more or less of great consequence. The doctor who had accompanied me, Dr. Rea from Louisville, Ky., in connection with Dr. Warren, of Fowler, Tex., and Dr. Lyod, of New Orleans, who were passengers on the train completed a medical staff. Dr. Rea and Dr. Lyod, fortunately, were only slightly injured and of course it fell to their lot to take care of the wounded and the sick which was done in short order. They erected a temporary hospital in one of the railroad coaches which was derailed, telegraphed for medical supplies and in the meantime kept up their work which principally consisted of bandaging, sewing up wounds and controlling hemorrhages. Dr. Rea being the junior surgeon performed some wonderful feats and had it not been for his real quickness of action and master of the art of medicine and surgery many of the injured would have proved fatal or crippled for life. Among the injured was a certain gentleman, Mr. R. W. Lockwood, whom I met some years after, and in conversation with him learned that he was in this particular accident; that he was seriously injured that he thought his case was hopeless, and that he was afflicted for some time after and says had it not been for Dr. Rea's wonderful knowledge of his condition and master of diseases he is certain he would have been dead long ago. Dr. Rea often visits professionally cities throughout the United States. He has visited Mr. Lockwood both socially and professionally, and Mr. Lockwood says: I have seen scores of his patients and they all tell me of his examinations and treatment of their cases in the same and accurate and wondering way that he is able to perform almost supernatural wonders in his profession. He believes in whatever he undertakes, that he is in this world to do this work and that he will stay here until he is done. He has great confidence in himself and has good reasons to have; I don't think he ever knew defeat, and if he did I don't think he would recognize it or would be long turning it into victory if he did. The most wonderful feature of this man's life is his ability to diagnose accurately any diseases in man, woman or child without asking a question. I don't care how subtle or how complicated their disease, but that if Dr. Rea could examine them he could tell them their exact condition, and when a man can tell a patient his disease this man does not mistake his patients and treat them for the wrong ailments. His firm of specialists and surgeons is the best in this country. He is president of the Association of Physicians and Surgeons of the Southern Medical and Surgical institute, which is represented in most every principal city of the Union.

I have particularly interested myself in the work of Dr. Rea. I know of thousands of cases he has cured. He has treated patients in most every state in the Union, and is acquainted with all kinds of climate and is particularly experienced with the different diseases that are liable to occur in the different sections of the country. From an authentic report of Rr. Rea, I choose to mention a few of his many cures.

Mrs. Margurite McKee, West Second street, Duluth, Minn., cured of a very aggravating form of cancer. Cured in one treatment.

Mrs. E. M. Aiken, Woodland, Minn., cured of chronic deafness. Mrs. Aiken was 68 years old and had doctored with a good many doctors.

C. H. Reed, Lakeside, Duluth, Minn., cured of chronic fungous growth of the lip. Cured in one treatment.

William Farrel's child, Hastings, Minn., cured of paralysis and wasting vitality. Child could not hold its head up and was limber as a rag. Cured in three months; had doctored far and near.

Mrs. Mewhorter, Zumbrota, Minn., cured of chronic catarrh of the stomach, female diseases and general debility and had taken all kinds of treatment. Cured by Dr. Rea in three months.

Knute Nelson, West Sixth street, Duluth, Minn., cured of nervous and general debility.

William Woolf, Red Wing, Minn., cured of chronic piles of long standing. Tumors as big as a hen's egg, cured without cutting in one treatment and without loss of blood.

Tobias Grady, Lake avenue south, Duluth, Minn., cured of cancerous growth of the throat. Had tried many doctors, but no one had done him any good.

John Alderlecht, Columbia, South Dakota, cured of cancer of the stomach.

Alfred Burke, Virginia, Minn., cured of chronic blood trouble and skin disease.

Mrs. Mary A. Farrell, Rosemount, Minn., cured of cancerous eczema on face, had doctored for fifteen years. Dr. Rea cured her in four months.

W. A. Thompson, of the Northwestern Fuel company, Duluth, Minn., cured of bad cancer on the lip; had it cut out but always came back. Mr. Thompson is cured to stay cured in two treatments.

Mrs. G. C. Allen, Estherville, Iowa, cured of cancerous growth behind the ear after consulting many Eastern physicians, all of whom have given her up to die.

H. L. Waterman, Vermillion, S. D., cured of chronic eye and blood troubles after many other physicians had unsuccessfully treated him.

Ludwig Klatt, Watertown, S. D., ulcerous sore on the hand, had doctored for years, was cured by Dr. Rea in three months.

George Maxon, cured of kidney disease in three months, after other doctors had said it was diabetes and that no one could cure him.

Mr. Frizzell, Huron, cured of liver and stomach troubles.

Alvin Schields, Alexandria, S. D., cured of cancer on the lip in one treatment.

Mrs. Maud St. Charles, Alexander, Wis., cured of consumption of long standing.

F. B. Furgerson, of Golden, Ill., cured of nervous debility and lost vitality.

Mrs. Josie Peterson, Havana, Ill., cured of consumption in three months.

S. Stonton, Huron, S. D., cured of bad cancer on the lip at one treatment.

Mrs. Robert Twiss, Redfield, S. D., skin cancer on feet, cured in two treatments when other doctors said she could not be cured.

George C. Mohl, Elkhorn, Neb., cured of chronic kidney and blood trouble of long standing.

H. C. Hoy, Aurora, S. D., cured of chronic stomach trouble of long standing, had treated with many other doctors, cured by Dr. Rea in three months.

Mrs. George Scanzer, wife of prominent man of Brookings, S. D., cured of chronic stomach troubles of several years' standing.

Hon. J. H. Michaels, of Watertown, S. D., cured of dry eczema, after year of treatment by other doctors without success, cured by Dr. Rea in four months.

Dr. Rea, comparatively a young man, stands as a physician greater than any score of physicians. I have seen him in a hundred cases examine men and women with all kinds of diseases (all strangers to him) and tell each one his disease without asking a question. In the most malignant diseases, such as cancers, tumors, consumption and heart troubles he is at his best. GEORGE BELLAMIE.

In Winona "Independent," Winona, Minn.

Louisville, Ky., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. Rea, the noted specialist, has arranged to make his next professional visit through the Northwest and will visit the following towns:

Winona, Minn., Winona hotel, Thursday, May 4.

Minneapolis, Minn., 329 Boston block, May 5, 6, 7 and 8.

St. Cloud, Minn., Grand Central hotel, May 9 and 10, from Tuesday noon until Wednesday, 11 o'clock.

Little Falls, Minn., Buckman hotel, May 11 and 12, from Wednesday noon until Thursday noon.

Brainerd, Minn., Arlington hotel, May 13 and 14, from Saturday morning until Sunday noon.

Dr. Rea's consultations are free to those interested.

GET THEIR COMMISSIONS.

Capt. Wigdahl and Lieut. Meining Now Formally Promoted.

St. Paul, May 9.—Commissions have been issued to Alfred H. Wigdahl, of Duluth, as captain of Company G, Third regiment, in place of C. C. Teare, resigned, and Henry C. Meining as first lieutenant, vice Wigdahl, promoted; to Fred Marshall Byrne, of Olivia, as first lieutenant of Company H, Third regiment, in place of Wilson Kemerer, and to Henry H. Neuenburg, second lieutenant of the same company, in place of Ralph W. Hines.

Adjt. Gen. Lambert has received the resignation of First Lieut. Charles F. Cook, battalion adjutant of the Second.

Wheels with a good reputation.

Eagle....$30.00 and $40.00
Laclede, $25.00 and $35.00
Fairy King and Queen $35

BICYCLE SUNDRIES AT POPULAR PRICES.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J.W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

To Observe Founders Day.

The executive board of the Twentieth Century club met yesterday afternoon and decided to observe the last Monday in June as Founder's day, in honor of Miss Mary Statham, who organized the club. Superintendent Denfeld is to be invited to address the club on art at its social next Monday evening. On May 24 the musical, art and philanthropic departments of the club will give a literary and musical afternoon entertainment. On some day yet to be fixed, and which will probably be in June, Mrs. John Loman will be given a testimonial concert as a recognition of what she has done for the musical circles of Duluth. The club will assist in making it a success. The afternoon department of music in the Twentieth Century club is requested to meet at the club rooms on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock to elect a chairman.

LOVER KILLS HIMSELF ALSO.

Beemer, Neb., May. 9.—Last Friday Mary Vlack, daughter of a farmer, killed herself because she was convinced she could not be cured of an ailment from which she was suffering. Last night Joseph Harnby, a young man to whom the girl was engaged, called at the Vlack home and asked permission to see the remains. He entered the death chamber and immediately shot himself, dying instantly. The two suicides were buried in one grave today.

MAKES ITS REPORT

Citizens Committee Gives Review of Negotiations With Men and Receiver.

THE ALDERMEN MEET

Decide to Call Upon Receiver Mendenhall and Urge Arbitration.

The committee of citizens which was appointed by Mayor Truelsen to endeavor to secure an agreement between Receiver Mendenhall and the striking street railway employes today prepared the following report:

Duluth, Minnesota, May 8, 1895.

To the Honorable Mayor.

The committee appointed by you, if possible, to bring about an adjustment of the differences existing between the street railway company and its employes have worked diligently, earnestly and in an unbiased manner for almost two days and two evenings, but regret to state that our efforts were in vain, and no one feels more disappointed over the failure to establish that pleasant relation that should exist between employer and employe than does your committee, for we started out with the determination of accomplishing our purpose in a manner that would be beneficial to both the street car company and the employes.

At the request of your honor and a large number of prominent citizens, we hereby submit a full and complete statement of all facts, as we found them upon investigation.

On Friday, May 5, 10 a. m., we met in the mayor's office. Receiver Mendenhall, representing the street railway company, being present. We asked why the employes went out, and whether there was any question of wages, or other grievances, and were told that there was no question of wages, no matter of grievance connected with the strike, as far as the street railway company was concerned; that the men simply walked out, or were led to do so on Tuesday morning, May 2. Receiver Mendenhall would not consent to take more than thirty of the men back, at that meeting, as he claimed the company had almost enough to operate the line.

The question of the stringent rules of the company which the men objected to was next taken up, such, for instance, as that the men were not allowed to carry their lunch on the car, and we found on investigation that the printed rules of the company specifically state that they can not only carry their lunch, but that they can eat it in the vestibule, the only objection of the company being as to their eating it on the seats of the car, due to the danger of passengers' apparel being soiled from grease, etc.

Receiver Mendenhall admitted that some of the rules might be too stringent, but that he would not object to modifying them.

We also took up the question of the long hours, and it was learned that ten and a half hours constituted the average day's work per man, and we found on a comparison of the rules with those of the Twin Cities and Superior that they did not differ much in essential features, and that they were based on the formula set forth by the National Street Car association.

We then adjourned, having made arrangements to meet Receiver Mendenhall and his superintendent at the power house in the afternoon.

There we met some of the company's employes also. One of them stated that he had run a car on Tuesday, but was afraid to go on, as he had been threatened. Upon questioning him we found that he had been in the employ of the company for many years, had always been satisfied with his treatment by the company, and that he was willing to go to work, except for the cause stated. We read letters from employes willing to go to work.

We urged upon Receiver Mendenhall to concede to the arbitration clause, but he informed us that it was impossible for him to do so, as he was under the instructions of the court, who would not delegate such an authority.

We then urged upon Mr. Mendenhall to take back all the men that went out last Tuesday, to which he refused, for the reason that some of them, as he claimed, had injured the company's property, and such he would not take back. However, after hard persuasion he finally agreed to take back seventy-one of the eighty that went out, he claiming that the balance, nine men, were implicated in the cutting of the wires and other causes, and in reasoning with him regarding these men he reluctantly produced evidence showing that one named Morgan was implicated with the men who cut the cable Friday night, and so confessed, copy of such evidence being furnished us. He was arrested and held in jail to await the action of the grand jury, and to appear as evidence against the men that were arrested, and upon investigation we found that he had been bailed out by a man by the name of William Wallace and J. W. Nichols, the former being an employe of the street car company.

We also have the evidence of a policeman, furnished by the mayor, who knew of the men being in the neighborhood where and when the wire cutting occurred, and that he knew that this man Morgan was one of them, but could not testify as to the others, as he did not take the trouble to go and find out, but he asked Morgan who they were, who replied that they were all right, they were only union boys, and that there was going to be a strike the next day. Morgan since being bailed has disappeared, and he could not be located. We were shown pieces of the cable that was cut, which was about half an inch in diameter, and the intensity displayed in cutting it, and connecting the two ends with a non-conductor, so as to leave no trace of where the cut had been made, indicates that it must have been done by some one who was skilled—to a certain degree, at least—in electrical power.

We then again interceded for the men, asking further leeway for them, and the company assured us that they had no objection to the men's union, and gave us the list of the seventy-one above referred to, regardless of whether they were union men or not.

At this interview we thought we had gained a great deal for the men, and requested the mayor to arrange to have a committee of the men meet us that evening, for the purpose of hearing their side of the story, and if possible to get them to modify their demands somewhat, to meet the modifications made by the street car company, and thus bring them together. We at that time were of the opinion that we were in a fair way to bring about a reconciliation.

That evening at 8 o'clock five delegates met us, consisting of Joseph La Chance, secretary of the street car union, and an ex-employe of the company; Edward Kriz, president of the Federated Trades' assembly, C. M. Johnson, John O'Brien and A. M. Swingle, the last three named being street car employes who went out with the men, and after discussing all phases of the question, they admitted that the information we had received regarding rules, etc., was correct; that the question of wages was not at all their motive for going out, it being a matter principally of reinstating the men discharged during the last three months, except wherein the company could show just cause for such discharge.

At this session with the five representatives of the men, we begged of them to yield in some of their demands to meet the modifications made by the street car company, and after two hours of persuasion, three of the men were anxious to modify their demands, but the two leaders LaChance and Kriz would not yield anything, and at 11:30 that night, they left us to attend a meeting of the Trades assembly which was then in session, and promised to report to the mayor the following morning.

At 9:30 the following morning we met with the mayor at the First National Bank building, and the following ultimatum was handed to us, the same having been orally given the mayor by one of the men's representatives:

Will call off strike if men on list in good standing last Tuesday are reinstated to their former places at once, and that after that all men unsatisfactory to the company shall be examined by a board of arbitration; also men discharged and want to come back shall be reinstated, if board of arbitration does not find charges true.

"Agreement to be in writing.

"HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor."

After reading the ultimatum we took up the matter of arbitration with Mr. Mendenhall once more, who again advised us that it was impossible for him to take any action, as the court would not delegate such authority to him, which of course blocked us in further efforts in this direction.

In brief, it is the opinion of this committee that a large majority of the men were willing to return to work, if their leaders would so allow, and we feel certain that at that time the street car company would have been pleased to reinstate a large majority in their employ under conditions that would be mutually satisfactory.

We, as a committee, after honest, unbiased consideration of the rights of a street car company to organize for its protection, feel that under the existing conditions of society, it is equally as necessary for employes of street car company, or any other company, to organize for their protection and mutual benefit and thus avoid any abuses of the opposing party; but that they should have the best men to counsel and guide them in their actions, which unfortunately labor unions do not always secure, while in the case of capital organization, wise men are chosen, very often men who do very little talking, but do a great deal of wise thinking, and give it good counsel, and in this case we feel that the men have been unfortunate.

It has been conceded by people, both at home and from abroad, that we had on this system the most courteous, intelligent and best appearing set of men on any street car system in this country, and we think the management deserves credit, in some degree, for the selection, discipline and retention of such a staff of men, and we are, as before stated, exceedingly sorry that we are unable to adjust the existing differences.

W. BUCHANAN,
ALEX McDOUGALL,
B. SILBERSTEIN,
GEORGE H. CROSBY,
M. KELLEY.

THE COUNCIL COMMITTEE.

Hears the Men and Will See Receiver Mendenhall Today.

The council committee appointed last night to endeavor to secure arbitration of the street car strike held a conference with a committee of the men this morning in the office of Alderman Carey, chairman of the committee, and was to wait on Receiver Mendenhall this afternoon with a request that he consent to arbitration. The council committee went over the case with the strikers' committee as presented by the latter in order to inform themselves fully as to the position and claims of the men.

The council committee will ask that the cases of the nine strikers whom the receiver refuses to take back and those of the employes discharged since Feb. 1, who may desire it be submitted to a board of arbitration of three, one to be selected by the company, one by the men and the third by those two.

Receiver Mendenhall, in a conversation with Alderman Carey this morning, said that he thought there was nothing to arbitrate.

MET WITH LITTLE TROUBLE.

Very Little Interference With Operation of Line Last Evening.

It was comparatively quiet on the line yesterday afternoon and last evening. One car was stoned by some boys near Central avenue and Raleigh street last night, and a few windows broken, and blocks of wood were placed on the tracks at several points west of the car barn, causing delay. A young man named George Redlock was arrested by a special officer for throwing a stone at a car at Sixth avenue east and Fourth street last night. Redlock was released on $10 bail by the police, and this morning he appeared before Judge Edson and pleaded guilty, but claimed that he was throwing at a dog and did not notice the car. Sentence was deferred pending an investigation and the bail was increased to $50 for the meantime.

There was a strong force of special and regular police along West Superior street last night, and specials were scattered along the other lines all over the city.

There was a report in circulation yesterday afternoon that the switch at Central avenue and Raleigh street, the point of which was stolen Sunday night, had been tampered with yesterday, but this was not true. It was caused by the fact that the new switch point had not been blocked properly. The delay caused by the failure of the switch led to an argument between two street car conductors that wound up in a set-to between them, but neither was damaged very badly.

Preparations are being made by the strikers to start their bus line as soon as they receive the buses sent for yesterday. Horses have already been secured.

Today the company is running about the same number of cars as it did yesterday—about six short of the usual number. There has been no interference.

There was some trouble on the Woodland line yesterday afternoon between 4:30 and 6:30 o'clock. Two cars were laid out in some way, but it was the fault of the men operating them. A trolley wire was broken in some way and on another a trolley pole was broken. Some people thought it was the work of sympathizers with the strikers, but this was not true.

The cases of E. B. Davis and Royal Philips, the conductor and motorman who had trouble with some of the passengers on a Woodland car several days, and who were arrested on the charge of brawling, were this morning continued to May 12 at 10 a. m. by Judge Edson.

Accused of Pointing a Revolver.

E. W. Howard, a street car conductor, was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of pointing a revolver at a boy named Edward Sauve May 5, the complainant being Mrs. E. E. Hutchinson. Howard pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for May 12. Bail was fixed at $12 and it was furnished by Receiver Mendenhall of the company.

C. R. Moffatt, a former street railway employe, was arrested this morning charged with disorderly conduct. Moffatt claims he prevented a conductor from chastising a mischievous small boy.

The case against the men arrested a week ago Sunday for cutting street car wires was dismissed as to all of them but George Morgan by Judge Edson this morning on notice of the prosecution. Morgan's trial was continued to May 13.

To Be Here Tomorrow.

President W. D. Mahon of the National Street Railway Employes' union will arrive here tomorrow. He was expected today, but wired this morning that he would leave Detroit at noon today for Duluth.

The men also received word today that fifty busses will arrive here within a day or two. They are now advertising for 100 teams.

IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

R. G. Evans Says He Is Not After the Governorship.

United States District Attorney Robert G. Evans, who is in attendance upon the United States court, when asked today about the possibility of his being a candidate for governor, as was reported in The Herald's Washington correspondence last evening, said:

"No, I am not a candidate for governor, and will not be. The Republican party will have to make a very careful selection next year, and the nomination should not go to the man who is simply able to pull the wires to best advantage. If the Republican party was to call upon me to be the candidate, that would be a different thing. It would be an honor to be selected in that way. To seek the nomination and make a fight for it, getting it in that way, would be no great honor. No, I am content to continue as I am now, and have no designs on the office of governor."

FOR RENT

112 South Sixteenth avenue east; modern in every respect. First-class order.

1320 East Second street; 7-room house; all conveniences.

1932 East Superior street; 7-room house; in good condition; modern.

2507 London Road; 9-room house; furnace heat; cistern and good well.

One large boarding house, centrally located.

Offices, flats and stores. For particulars, call on

Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey Bldg.

SHE GETS A VERDICT.

Jury Grants Emma Waterman Damages to Amount of $250.

The jury in the case of Emma Waterman against the Duluth Street Railway company this morning returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff damages in the sum of $250. The case went to the jury yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock and the verdict was reached shortly after court had adjourned. It was sealed and delivered into court this morning.

Another case against the company was taken up in Judge Cant's room, No 2, at the opening of court this morning. The case is that of Mary Zembroski against the company to recover $10,000 damages for personal injuries. A jury was drawn before noon, after nearly as severe an examination as that of yesterday, and the case was on trial at noon. The plaintiff alleges that on Jan. 1 she boarded a Garfield avenue car at Second avenue west to go to the foot of Garfield avenue. Unknown to her the car had been injured somewhere east of Lake avenue, and was being pushed along by another car. The injuries to the car caused it to jolt a great deal, and the jolting given the plaintiff is what she bases her claim for damages upon. She claims it caused a miscarriage and made her permanently ill. It is claimed that the company was negligent in accepting a passenger on such a car. Windom & McMahon are her attorneys, and T. S. Wood and H. F. Greene appear for the company.

In Judge Ensign's court the case of the Norris Realty company against Jacob Zimmerman et al. was still on trial, and it was expected to go to the jury this afternoon.

Judge Moer in room No. 3 yesterday afternoon took up the case of King & Steele against the Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company, the First National bank of Duluth, garnishee. The suit is for $765.54, alleged to be due as a subcontractor on the supplementary water plant, but the matter at issue in this case is the ownership of a city order deposited in the First National bank. The order was issued to the defendant, but the Pittsburg National bank claims that it purchased the order from the defendant and deposited it in the bank for collection, and that the Carroll-Porter company has nothing further to do with it.

Another special venire of ten names was made necessary yesterday afternoon and it was issued.

This morning Wolf Simon, the principal witness in the case against Frederick Sjoselius, appeared in response to an attachment for contempt of court, which was issued yesterday because he failed to appear before the grand jury when summoned. The attachment was discharged upon Simon's paying the costs, $1.90.

MOLINEUX NOT INDICTED.

Grand Jury Finished Inquiry Into Adams Murder.

New York, May 9.—The grand jury which has been hearing evidence in the case against Roland B. Molineux, who is accused of the murder of Mrs. Kate Adams by poison sent through the mails, finished its investigation today without indicting Molineux.

DIRECTORS CHOSEN.

Schenectady, N. Y., May 9.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the General Electric company was held in this city this afternoon with 135,000 shares out of a total of 200,000 represented. There was no business transacted except the election of the old board of directors with one exception, J. P. Ord, of Schenectady, being chosen in place of F. C. Hastings, of New York.

Buys Another Property.

It is reported that the Oliver Iron Mining company, practically the Carnegie Ore company, has just bought the Stevens property on the Mesaba range, under 99-year lease at 15 cents a ton. The property lies in township 58, range 15, being six miles east of any opened on that range. It is said to contain many millions, but generally of rather low grade. The mine has never been opened, and probably will not be for some time.

Wanted—One hundred teams of horses. Apply at Street Railway union's headquarters, Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

The Silberstein & Bondy Company will sell Tomorrow—

$25, $20 $15, $12.50 and $10 Silk Curtains or Portiers.... At Half Price.

Also several lines of Fine Portiers, in Tapestries, Etc. At 25% off.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

The Silberstein & Bondy Company place on sale Tomorrow these special values in—

RUGS.

25 Rugs, size 3x6, of splendid Smyrna, regular price, $4.50, tomorrow---------- $2.98

50 Bryzantine Rugs, size 1¾x3½ feet, regular price, $1.65, tomorrow---------- $1.25

Smyrna Rugs.

38 standard extra Smyrna rugs, size 1¼x3 feet, splendid for floor and chair rugs, usually sold for 98c tomorrow— 49c each.

Bryzantine Rugs—Handsome colorings, size, 2 feet 4 inches by 5 feet, usually sells for $2.50, tomorrow---------- $1.15

20 large size Jute rugs, especially adapted for rooms and large hallways. 6x9 ft., regular price, $11.50, tomorrow. $8.75
9x12 ft., regular price, $23.00, tomorrow. $16.50
12x15 ft., regular price, $26.50, tomorrow. $17.50
These come in beautiful Oriental color combinations.

Several rugs are here that through handling and display have become somewhat soiled. Instead of usual price, tomorrow at exactly HALF PRICE.

Drapery Dept., second floor.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

The Silberstein & Bondy Company place on sale Tomorrow—

$2.50, $2.25, $2 and $1.75

QUALITIES OF—

BLACK SILK CREPONS.

Elegant choice materials in stripes, dots and figures; styles that are exclusive, at

$1.50

—the yard.

PRODUCTS OF THE GREAT WEST.

Rare Exhibit in the Fine Car of the Northern Pacific.

The Norehern Pacific railroad exhibition car was displayed at the yards at the foot of Sixth avenue west during yesterday and today, and was thronged with spectators both days. The collection of Western products is very interesting and makes a fine exhibition of the possibilities of that wonderful region. The states represented are Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington, and the material shown comprises almost everything found in these regions including grains in the straw and grasses in cabinets, threshed grains and seeds, fruits, minerals, grand views of scenery, coal, wool, marble, granite, coke and also rare specimens of animals and game birds.

Mr. Stewart, who is in charge of the car, says that there is at present a wonderful movement from the Middle and Western states to the sections along their line, that the low-priced farming lands are attracting thousands and that there is yet room for millions of industrious people to find homes. The mixed timber and prairie lands of Central Minnesota find most favor with Iowa and Southern Minnesota people, while many are seeking locations on the prairie lands of Central North Dakota. The fruit products of Washington state are shown in 98 large glass jars and give abundant evidence of the mild climate and productiveness of that state.

TO ARBITRATE.

United States and Great Britain Will Favor a Universal Peace.

Washington, May 9.—The United States and Great Britain will stand together in the advocacy of the adoption of a scheme for the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, which will be presented to the disarmament conference at its meeting The Hague on May 16. The American delegates, headed by Ambassador White, are equipped with a fairly well digested plan for the execution of this long-cherished project, while the British delegates are prepared with a plan which is almost identical with the American project.

ATTACHED THE MONEY.

Iron River Victims Levy on William Burke's Cash.

William Burke the man who was arrested Saturday afternoon while attempting to pass what is supposed to be a forged time check at Burrows' store, was yesterday afternoon held by Judge Edson for examination May 9 on the charge of forgery. Bail was fixed at $500, and in default the accused went to jail.

John Mulloy and R. A. Steckbaum, of Iron River, Wis., who came here yesterday to get back from Burke money they had paid him on forged time checks, failed to effect a settlement, not agreeing to Burke's condition that they should not prosecute him, and this morning they attached the money taken from him when arrested, $282 in amount. Their claims aggregate $276.50.

Burke gave his name in court yesterday as Arthur N. Seaford, but he was known in Iron River as Pallip Mosely and John Williams, and in the attachment proceedings he is designated Philip Mosely, alias John Williams.

The Company's Duty.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In an editorial in last Saturday's Herald, under the heading "The People Have Rights," it was remarked, quoting a portion only of the editorial referred to for the purpose of a further suggestion: "It is a question of law and order, and The Herald looks to the mayor and police department to take effective measures to preserve the peace and guard the public in their right to walk the streets or travel in street cars without molestation. The street car company has also a duty to the public which it should perform at this time to the fullest extent of its ability."

The just demand of The Herald for police protection adequate to the prevention of acts of outlawry has been met, it is believed, and the result aimed at in that regard has been assisted by the concurrence of the strikers themselves so distinctly as they have on the side of law and order by their own action in the premises. The public continues to suffer invasion of its rights, or has at least heretofore suffered such invasion to a very considerable extent, through the delinquency on the part of the company in the matter of operating its lines in accordance with its contract with the municipality, while in possession and exercise of the privileges and powers which it enjoys under the public franchise. All that is required in order that it may do so is the employment of a sufficient number of men to do the work in this instance. To the performance of that duty or the penalty for its non-performance, the company is of course held by law and it should be thus held responsible by the public sentiment to which The Herald appealed justly for immediate protection from the police power of the city.

W. B. MOER.

Duluth, May 9.

NEW MAP FOLDER
RAINY LAKE GOLD FIELDS.
Describes the territory.
Tells what has been done.
How to take up claims.
How to get there.
Copies free at Canadian Pacific railway office, 426 Spalding hotel block.
T. H. LARKE,
District Agent.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

FELL INTO A POCKET

Fred Beauchemin, a Tug Engineer, Killed on a Dump Scow.

THROUGH THE GATE

Struck His Head and Died Just After Being Picked Up.

Fred Beauchemin, one of the oldest tug engineers in Duluth, was killed this morning by falling through the pocket of one of E. T. Williams & Sons' scows. He was a hard working, faithful man and had been in the employ of E. T. Williams, senior member of the firm, for thirty years. He was the oldest and best engineer the firm has and was a very popular and well liked man among all who knew him.

The accident occurred as the tug Eliza Williams, of which Beauchemin was engineer, was towing one of the big dumping scows back through the canal. The men on the scow were winding up the chains which close the gates. Something was clogging one of the gates and Beauchemin climbed on the scow and was helping to dislodge the obstruction. In some way he lost his balance and fell into the pocket. He went through the gate and the scow passed on. After it had passed over him he was discovered struggling in the water. He was immediately picked up and taken to Stinger's dock, but died just about as he reached the dock. It was evident that in falling he had struck his head on gate and received the injury which killed him. A mark on his head indicates this. The body was removed to Stewart's morgue.

Beauchemin was between 55 and 60 years of age and unmarried. His only relative in this vicinity is a brother of Superior. He was a member of the Order of Maccabees, which will take charge of the funeral.

KRAEMER CASE.

Grand Jury Working On It With F. E. Culver a Witness.

Since early yesterday afternoon the grand jury has been in session with F. E. Culver, who returned yesterday from New York, and no other witnesses came before it. As it is known that the flour cases are under consideration by the jury, there can be little doubt but that Mr. Culver is here to testify against P. G. Kraemer, who was arrested Saturday afternoon on a charge of grand larceny in connection with the flour losses from the Orr's cargo. There were several other witnesses up this morning in connection with the case, but none of them were called in up to noon, when Mr. Culver was still before the jury.

In the case under which Mr. Kraemer was indicted last term, and which were dismissed, he was accused of receiving flour stolen by F. E. Culver, and the latter was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree. A bench warrant was issued on the indictments against Culver, but he has not yet been arrested, though he is giving evidence. Sensational developments are likely to take place before the cases are finished, it is said.

The grand jury made no report this noon, and no report is expected on the flour cases for a day or two yet. The jury has one minor criminal matter before it upon which it may report soon, and one or two more to come up.

P. G. Kraemer was arrested again this morning on the charge of stealing flour from Culver's dock last December. The complaint in this case alleges that he took 68 tons, valued at $1100, which was in the possession of the Northern Steamship company. W. A. Eden is the complainant. The charge is grand larceny in the first degree.

The hearing was fixed by Judge Edson for May 11, at 10 a. m., and bail was fixed at $3000. It was thought that a bond would be furnished this afternoon.

CLAIMS SETTLED.

Tangiers, Morocco, May 9.—The claims of the United States against the government of Morocco have been settled. The United States cruiser Chicago sailed from this port today to resume her voyage around Africa.

Special Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
ROUND TRIP RATES.

May 16, 17, 18, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75.

May 15, 16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15.

May 14, 15, Louisville, Ky., $23.55.

May 15, 18, San Francisco.

May 16, half-rate homeseeker excursion.

May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.

June 20, 23, St. Louis, Mo., $22.30.

June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.

And others.

Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Attorney C. D. O'Brien and Judge H. R. Brill, of St. Paul, came in this morning from the Brule where they have been fishing for several days.

John McClure, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

Alfred Haines, of Buffalo, is at the Spalding.

George W. Potter, of St. Paul, formerly a resident of Superior, and well known in Duluth, is in attendance upon the United States court as a juror.

H. R. Ensign, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

John Hopwood, of Menominee, Wis., is at the Spalding.

A. L. Searle, of the Peavey elevator system, came up from Minneapolis this morning.

J. B. Farwell came up from Minneapolis today and is at the Spalding.

R. H. Channing, Jr., of Sparta, was at the Spalding last evening.

J. H. Burwell came up from St. Paul today and is at the St. Louis.

Wins Powers, of St. Paul, editor of the Odd Fellows' Review, is at the St. Louis.

F. H. Broadman, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

H. H. Hawkins, of Carlton, is at the St. Louis today.

Andrew Erwin, an attorney of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

C. A. Vincelle, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. McGarvy, of Walker, is at the St. Louis.

George Julien has gone to Quebec, Canada. He was called away on account of his mother's illness.

Congressman Morris and daughter returned today from Washington.

C. C. Cokefair, of New York, who recently visited here looking over lumber, arrived in the city again today, accompanied by his son, Francis A. Cokefair.

NOTICE A. O. U. W.

All members of Duluth lodge No. 10 A. O. U. W. are earnestly requested to be present at regular meeting this evening, May 9, to make arrangements for the funeral of our late brother, H. F. Miller.

F. EHLING, M. W.
J. W. SHEPERDSON, Recorder.

CANNOT AGREE.

Hope of Re-Assembling of American-Canadian Commission Lost.

Washington, May 9.—All hope of reconvening the joint American-Canadian commission in August has been abandoned. The conference adjourned after having made good headway, as 't was thought at the time, towards the drafting of an agreement, owing to an unexpected and insurmountable obstacle in the shape of the lumber and boundary questions. The joint conference adjourned to meet in August. In the meantime the commissioners of the two countries would test public sentiment. It was also hoped that some of the difficulties that had presented themselves in the way of a conclusion of the work might in the interim be removed by diplomatic negotiations.

It has now been demonstrated, however, that the temper of neither side has yielded sufficiently to warrant the expectation of any successful result attending the reconvention of the commission.

It is said that our officials are thoroughly discouraged at the time-consuming manner in which various propositions that have been put forward are bandied back and forth between London and Ottawa.

COURT OPENED.

Federal May Term In Session ---The Grand Jury Is Charged.

The May term of the United States court opened today at the federal building with Judge Lochren presiding. In attendance are United States District Attorney R. G. Evans, Assistants M. D. Purdy and J. M. Dickey, Charles L. Spencer, clerk of the district court, Henry D. Lang, clerk of circuit court, James Conway, court crier and others.

The grand jury was charged and James Shoemaker, of Mankato, was appointed foreman. There is considerable business for the grand jury.

Final discharges in bankruptcy were granted to the following: Finley Morrison, J. A. Mannheim, Louis Cohen, Aaron Shoresman, Julius Shundling, Austin A. Mendenhall and Cora McGregor.

The following attorneys were admitted to practice in the United States courts: L. H. Corcoran, F. W. Hargreaves and R. S. Powell. C. W. Stilson and T. Alva Gall were admitted to practice in the district court.

The case against Robert A. Peers, charged with violating the oleomargarine law, has been settled through the United States commissioners of internal revenue.

Charged With Robbery.

George Johnson and George O'Hare, waiters in the Crystal restaurant on the Bowery, were arrested this morning for holding up F. G. Scott, a railroad man, on the Sixth avenue viaduct last night and robbing him of his watch and $5 in money. Scott says that the three had been drinking together during the evening and his companions lured him down to the viaduct and knocked him down and went through him.

The hearing was set for Monday morning and bail was fixed at $250 each, in default of which the accused went to jail.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 3.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St. For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

An elegant line of midsummer millinery just received at Humes', over Suffel's.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Somerset Y will give an annual party Friday evening at the home of Miss Grace Richards, 5822 Oneida street.

Dr. Richard Burton lectured on "The Relation of Literature to Life." It was the last in this course of three and was one of the most pleasing.

The rest rooms of the Twentieth Century club are still open from 12 to 1:30 every day except Sunday. Miss Daily is in attendance to serve tea and sandwiches to those who desire.

The Butler-Ryan company has purchased the tug Crosby, belonging to Capt. C. S. Barker for $3700.

The Sevona has taken out a cargo of 110,000 bushels of bonded Canadian wheat.

A marriage license has been granted to J. Victor Forsberg and Hannah Buer, of Portland, Oregon.

Judge Moer signed an order this morning permitting C. Markell, as assignee for H. H. Bell, to sell lot 9, block 45, Portland, for $600, which the assignee claimed in his petition was the best offer that could be secured for the property. The amount named, from which a commission of $35 is to be deducted, is what was bid for the property at a sale which was not confirmed by the court.

James Erickson, an explorer, aged 45, died at St. Mary's hospital last night of Bright's disease. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon from Tibbetts' undertaking rooms.

Beautiful Cars.

"The main room of the dining car is a handsome apartment, finished in mahogany, richly carved, and decorated with marquetry. Done in empire style, the color is kept in cool sage greens, softening towards the ceiling, where the high lights reach a delicate tint. The draperies are in admirable harmony with the color scheme. The floor covering is a dark green Wilton carpet, the window hangings rich silk plush, falling in deep soft folds. The tables are set with Haviland china, decorated with the dainty St. Cloud pattern, and silverware made to an especial design"—the dining cars run on the Milwaukee's Pioneer limited trains daily between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.

Fast Freight Service

To Mesaba range. Commencing May 15, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company will put on a through fast freight train to the principal Mesaba range points.

Freight will be received until 5 p. m. and will reach the principal points on the range by 7 a. m. the next morning.

Refrigerator freight for this train will be received until 5 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

J. B. HANSON,
General Freight Agent.

The North-Western Line.

(OMAHA RY.)
SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

May 15-16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $33.15.

May 14-15, Louisville, $23.55.

May 15-18, San Francisco, $67.90.

May 16, Homeseekers' excursion.

May 18-19, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.

Full particulars, 405 West Superior street

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

THE NATIONAL CHAINLESS BICYCLE

Equipped with Sager Roller Gear.

Its perfectly enclosed gearing renders it it free from liability to the more frequent forms of accident. There is nothing to entangle or soil the clothing.

If you have used only chain driven wheels give the NATIONAL CHAINLESS a fair trial and you will get a new idea of the pleasures and uses of cycling.

Price $75.

ON EXHIBITION.

WHEELS TO RENT.

321 WEST FIRST STREET
F. E. Bohm, Mgr. JESSE HORTON

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Buffalo Strike Continues But Five Hundred Men Now at Work.

BOSS SCOOPER DEAD

Was Shot During a Disturbance on the Docks Last Tuesday.

Buffalo, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The situation on the docks is practically unchanged this morning. Everybody is anxiously awaiting the report of Bishop Quigley, who last night heard all sides of the question as detailed by representatives of the Lake Carriers' association and the grain shovelers and members of the state board of arbitration and mediation. Most of the representatives of the Lake Carriers' association left for Cleveland last night or early this morning.

Bishop Quigley said today that while he is preparing a report of the proceedings at the conference held at his residence last evening, he will not make any propositions to either side but will simply send copies of his report to the local union and the representatives of the Lake Carriers' association. The report will not be ready until late this afternoon.

Eleven cargoes of grain arrived yesterday. Contractor Connors asserts that fifteen elevators are in operation and that his scoopers handled 1,520,000 bushels of grain yesterday.

Dock men allege that there are 5,000,000 bushels of grain afloat in this port.

Thirteen cargoes of grain were shipped by canal yesterday.

Contractor Connors asserted that he had 500 men at work on the docks today and that twelve elevators were in operation.

BOSS SCOOPER DEAD.

Buffalo, May 9.—(Special to the Herald.)—William H. Kennedy, the boss scooper, who was shot last Tuesday during a disturbance on the docks, died this morning from his injuries. "Buck" Skinner, suspected of doing the shooting, is in jail.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Pennsylvania, 3:30 a. m.; Cranage, 5:20; Butternut, 7:20; Brazil, 9:30; Calvin, Augusta, 10; Phenix, Madden, Noquebay, Webb, Mantinee, 9:30; St. Louis, Champion, Robert, Paris, II. Down: Mohawk, 10:20 last night; Crescent City, 3 a. m.; Cumberland, 5:40; Superior City, 7:20; Colgate and winchbacks, Harvey Brown, 10:20; Uganda, II.

Up yesterday: Lasalle, noon; Langell, Arenac, Moore, Interlaken, Avon, Buell, 1 p. m.; Gratwick, Oswego, Moravia, 2:30; Indiana, Raby, Bannockburn, Dunmore, Winnipeg, 4. Down: Italia, noon; Maricopa, Mapia, Marigold, 2 p. m; Hoyt, Helm, North Star, Lion, 3:30; Nelson, Holley, 4:30; Maruba, Manda, 5:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Stewart, south shore, mdse; China, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Ericsson, Krupp, Bartlett, 107, Lake Erie, light for ore; Northern King, Buffalo, mdse; Sacramento, Abyssinia, Lake Erie, ore; Suit, light.

Departed—Japan, Buffalo, pass and flour; Hudson, Buffalo, flour; Myles, Montreal, grain; Nyanza, Rockefeller, 137, 117, Fedora, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York.—Arrived: Amsterdam, from Rotterdam.

LIKE CANNED BEEF.

Troops In Alaska to Be Supplied With It.

Washington, May 9.—The war department received a dispatch from the commissary of subsistence at Vancouver, Wash., today, saying:

"Rampart City, Circle City, Alaska, ask for 19,740 pounds of canned roast beef. They have tried it and apparently like it. Is there any objection to sending it?"

The request for this beef has been approved by the war department, and it will be sent to the troops in Alaska.

TO BE REPAIRED.

Three of Sampson's Ships to Go Into Dry Dock.

New York, May 9.—The battleship Texas went into dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard today. The cruisers New York and Brooklyn will follow after the battleship has been cleaned. Admiral Sampson said the ships would all be ready within thirty days. He added:

"The most extensive repairs will be to the New York and will include a new ammunition hoist. When we are all ready for sea, we will proceed to Newport for maneuvers as far east as Calais, Me., in order that all may familiarize themselves with the coast of that region."

CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Charleston, S. C., May 9.—The Confederate reunion will open tomorrow with the usual parade, in which 10,000 veterans will participate. John B. Gordon, commander in chief; Gen. G. A. Evans, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Wade Hampton and many other distinguished officers arrived today. More than 25,000 visitors are already here. The Veterans' auditorium will be dedicated tonight. Gen. Hampton will be the principal speaker.

LIBRARY CONGRESS.

Atlanta, Ga., May 9.—The conference of the American library association began here today with 250 delegates present. At the morning session the address of the president, William C. Lane, of Harvard, was read and the reports of Secretary Carr, Treasurer Jones and members of the standing committees were submitted. Among those present were Herbert Putnam, librarian of congress; E. H. Anderson, Pittsburg; H. Friedenwald and J. C. Adler, of the congressional library; Melville Dewey, of Albany, N. Y.; Wesley Flint, of Washington, and R. R. Barker, of New York.

EVERYTHING QUIET.

Apia, Samoa, May 4, via Auckland, May 9.—Everything is quiet on the island, operations have been suspended pending the arrival of the joint commissioners from San Francisco.

SWAMP LAND GRANT.

Washington, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The commissioner of the land office has approved the selection by the state of Minnesota of 19,601 acres of land in the Duluth land district on account of the swamp land grant.

Caution—The market is full of imitations, represented to be the same as **BROWN'S Bronchial Troches** of Boston. The Genuine has the Fac-Simile Signature of John F. Brown & Son on every box.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

FLOUR TRUST.

Properties to Be Turned Over to the New Combine Soon.

Chicago, May 9.—The Post today says: A gigantic combination, gathering in all the flour milling coporations at the head of the lakes, New York city, Buffalo and Syracuse, has been effected, and tomorrow the score or more of mills embraced in the deal will be turned over to the new management. The consolidation is capitalized at $10,000,000. Officers and a board of directors have already been elected, and the leading spirits in the organization propose immediately to revolutionize the flour milling business of the country. The new corporation will be known as the United States Flour Milling company. Headquarters will be in New York. George Urban, of Buffalo, has been elected president, and Charles A. Intyre, of New York, treasurer. The combined output of the mills controlled by the combination will nearly equal, it is said, the combined product of the three independent mills at Minneapolis.

Following are the mills of the Northwest which have become members of the new combine: Freeman Milling company, West Superior; Russell Milling company, West Superior; Anchor mills, West Superior; Lenox Milling company, West Superior; Daisy mills, West Superior; Imperial Milling company, Duluth; Minneapolis Flour Manufacturing company, Minneapolis. These mills have a combined output of 20,000 barrels of flour a day, and the output of all the mills in New York state will add about 15,000 barrels daily. Of the $40,000,000 capitalization, bonds will be issued to the amount of $7,000,000. The balance will be divided into preferred and common stock.

The plants at West Superior, Duluth, Minneapolis, New York, Buffalo and Syracuse will be turned over tomorrow to the representatives of the combine. Some of the mill owners have taken cash while others accept part cash and part stock in payment for their interests.

REFUSE TO WORK.

Italians Not Even Persuaded By a Catholic Priest.

New York, May 9.—The 1200 Italian laborers on the Jerome Park reservoir work, who went on strike yesterday, stayed in the immediate vicinity of the reservoir all night and were very noisy at times, but made no serious trouble for the large force of police. They made the threat at a meeting that if any man returned to work they would kill him.

Father Holt of the Fordham Roman Catholic church fruitlessly exhorted the men to return to work this morning. Three hundred men made half-hearted attempts to get into the reservoir in order to communicate with the 200 men still working, but they were driven away, and some of them were clubbed.

IS HE AN EXPANSIONIST?

Ex-President Harrison Not Inclined to Answer Yet.

New York, May 9.—Ex-President Harrison, who is in this city en route to England, for which country he sails on May 17 to act as chief counsel for Venezuela in the boundary dispute, said today that he thought the case would be of two or three months' duration. They expected to begin session about June 15. In reply to the question: "Are you an expansionist?" the ex-president is quoted as saying that h had views on the subject which he was not ready at present to make public.

FINANCES DEPRESSED.

Santiago, Chile, May 9.—The financial market here is much depressed and bonds are declining owing to a scarcity of paper notes. The public hopes for a new issue of currency to save the situation, but the government seems to be opposed to such a measure. The Chilean congress will meet on June 1.

THE CHARLESTON SAILS.

Washington, May 9.—The cruiser Charleston sailed yesterday from Hong Kong for Aparri, a port on the extreme northern coast of the island of Luzon. The purpose of the visit to this place is not explained in the cablegram from Hong Kong.

IS NOT SO RICH.

Ottumwa, Iowa, May 9.—C. A. Walsh secretary of the Democratic national committee, arrived home today from the Klondike, where he has been the past eighteen months. He laughs at the story that he cleared $50,000 to $100,000, but admits he has a valuable claim. He will return to Dawson City in June for a short stay. Mr. Walsh still owns the Klondike Advertiser.

Who's to Blame?

News from Madrid says that Gen. Martinez Campos has insisted upon the appointment of a commission to investigate the conduct of the war and to place the responsibility. Carelessness and neglect all through the war gave rise to the most disastrous conditions, but no more dangerous than comes from neglect of the health. It is every one's duty to guard his health. It is easier to keep it than regain it. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters taken honestly will not only create health, but will preserve it. It is the medicine which for fifty years has made weak stomachs strong, and has overcome that terrible dragon, dyspepsia, and all the evils such as constipation, biliousness, kidneys and liver troubles, malaria and fever and ague, which follow in its train.

A BIG BONUS.

New York, May 9.—The commissioners of accounts made a report today to Mayor Van Wyck, in which it is stated that Jacob Worth, while county clerk of Kings county, received $111,647 more for refiling records than the amount to which he was entitled.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

THE GUN RETAKEN

American Machine Gun Captured By the Samoan Rebels Is Found.

HELD AS PRISONER

Experiences of an English Planter In Samoan Prison Were Frightful.

Apia, Samoa, May 9.—After the cessation of hostilities, a detachment of British soldiers visited the battlefield of Vailima, where they recovered an American machine gun that had been captured by the rebels. The rebel forts at Lottoppa and Vailima were two miles long and of great strength, being reinforced by trenches and rifle pits.

It was found that several rebels had died in the trenches from the shock of bursting shells, but without having been wounded.

After the armistice had been agreed upon, the rebels left the forts, singing war songs of the vanquished.

The country is being scoured by British and American soldiers in search for lead, from which the natives make bullets.

A British planter, who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels for six weeks, has arrived at Apia. His experiences during his captivity were frightful. Many times the rebels threatened to behead him.

Capt. Sturdee, the ranking British naval officer here, in company with a missionary, went through the rebel lines unmolested. They found everything quiet, pending the arrival of the Joint commissioners, who are to arrange terms of peace.

The British third class cruiser Royalist has sailed for England by way of Sydney.

Dr. Solf, president of the municipal council, has returned here from a visit to the United States. He will remain in active service until the commissioners arrive with advices.

Five officers of the United States cruiser Philadelphia have arrived on board the steamer Mariposa.

The United States armed collier Brutus will remain at Apia all this month.

An American sailor, while drunk, was shot with a revolver by a marine, who was arresting him. The wound is not serious.

MUSIC FEDERATION.

Probable That the Federation and National League Will Consolidate.

Milwaukee, May 9.—The American Federation of Musicians opened its fourth annual convention at the St. Charles hotel today with about forty delegates in attendance. The feature of the first session was the address of President Owen Miller of St. Louis. President Miller urged further work in the line of organizing new branches. The federation had a membership of 5563. A reference was made to the National League of Musicians affiliating with the American Federation. The president stated that there yet remained some factional strife between the two organizations, but that it would soon be wiped out and the two bodies would be consolidated.

The national leaguers meet late in the week, when action toward consolidation will be taken.

After disposing of some routine business a recess was taken.

Philadelphia and Buffalo are looking for the next convention.

THE THIEF CATCHERS.

Convention of Police Chiefs In Session at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 9.—The sixth annual convention of the Police Chiefs association of the United States and Canada began here today. Several hundred prominent thief-catchers were present. The convention was called to order by President Janssen of Milwaukee. Mayor Watkins of Chattanooga delivered an address of welcome, and the president appropriately responded. Reports were submitted by the secretary and treasurer. After the appointment of a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Vice President Moor of Washington the meeting adjourned. This afternoon the chiefs witnessed a bloodhound chase and took a boat ride on the Tennessee river.

SUCCESSFUL BURGLARY.

Masked Men Rob a Brewery Safe at Wilmington.

Wilmington, Del., May 9.—Six masked burglars early today at the point of their pistols, overpowered Emil Mayer, the watchman, and Frederick Festing, the engineer, at the Bavarian brewery, at Fifth and Dupont streets, and then blew open the safe in the office, securing over $1400, and made good their escape.

A DRASTIC LAW.

Austin, Texas, May 9.—The state senate today passed its anti-trust bill. When originally introduced the bill was identical with the Arkansas law. It has been materially amended, however, and is decidedly more drastic in its provisions.

IN GOOD HEALTH

Chicago, May 9.—Armour & Co. positively deny the report said to have been cabled from Hamburg that P. D. Armour is seriously ill. They have received daily direct cables from him that absolutely contradict any such report. The last one was received last night. He is in good health.

AN ELECTRIC CONCERN.

Trenton, N. J., May 9.—The Kern Incandescent Light company, capital $12,000,000, was incorporated here today. The incorporators are Ernest F. Ayrault and Charles W. Dayton, of New York, and J. P. Murray, Jersey City.

BEECHAM'S PILLS make life worth living

Cure Bilious and Nervous Disorders.

10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

DECLARED OFF.

Tom Johnson and Detroit Street Railway Commission Could Not Agree.

Detroit, Mich., May 9.—Negotiations between the Detroit street railway commission and Tom L. Johnson for the purchase of the street railways of Detroit by the city were declared off today. The commissioners had submitted an ultimatum as to price and terms. Mr. Johnson's reply thereto was so unsatisfactory from the commissioners' standpoint that they will report to the common council a failure to reach an agreement with the railway companies.

None of the commissions' proposals has been accepted by Mr. Wilson. It is doubtful whether the commissioners will report failure of negotiations at tonight's meeting o fthe city council, and there is still a remote possibility that the commissioners and railway owners may yet get together.

It is understood that the street railway people declined to recede from the price, which is given as $17,000,000, and that the commissioners feel that $15,500,000 is the limit which the city ought to pay, consistently, at least with the commissioners' avowed purpose of furnishing 3-cent fares.

It has been stated that the price named in an option given by R. T. Wilson, of New York, principal owner of the roads, was $15,325,000, stipulating, however, that the price named called for cash or its equivalent. Johnson has maintained from the first that the equivalent for his cash price is $17,600,000 in 4 per cent bonds, the same to be a blanket mortgage over the entire assets of the commission and to be secured by a security franchise to run thirty years.

HEGELMAN LEADS.

Reeled Off 75 Miles in the First Twelve Hours.

New York, May 9.—The second day of the 72-hour go-as-you-please race at the Grand Central Palace was resumed at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Martin, of Greenwich, Conn., who had completed 55 miles and was stiff, was not on the track at today's start. Hegelman, who led at the close yesterday with 75 miles, 3 laps, again set the pace and got away from his competitors. Hegelman had scheduled himself not to make more than 75 miles the first day. He made it, with three laps to spare. Today he proposes to cover 75 miles more, which will about equal the record.

The score at 2 o'clock was as follows: Hegelman, 81 miles; Guerrero, 78; Cox, 77; Glick, 75; Day, 71; Hansen, 70; Igo, 65; Barnes, 65; Craig, 65; Tracy, 64; Dawson, 64; Geary, 63½; Noremac, 58; Deming, 34.

Score at 3 p. m.: Hegelman, 88 miles; Guerrero, 85; Cox, 83; Glick, 81; Hay, 81.

MIGHT BE RECONSIDERED.

England Not Entirely Set Against a Pacific Cable.

London, May 9.—In the house of commons today James Francis Hogan, home rule member for the mid-division of Tipperary, asked if, in view of British Columbia's offer to bear one-ninth of the cost of the Pacific cable, the government would reconsider its own propositions and endeavor to bring them in harmony with the wishes of the Canadian and Australian governments.

The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph H. Chamberlain, said that he had not yet received the replies of the colonial governments, but that if representations were made on their behalf with reference to Great Britain's offer they would be carefully considered.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

President McKinley Makes Two Selections In Minnesota.

Washington, May 9.—The president has appointed the following postmasters:

Iowa—Cascade, Benjamin C. Wise.

Michigan—Chesaning, Edward F. Evarts; Lowell, Charles Quick; Marlette, George Weyer.

Minnesota—St. Charles, John Frisch; Zumbrota, B. C. Grover.

Montana—Missoula, George H. Keep.

Nebraska—Clay Center, John M. Jones; Wilber, Thomas J. Taylor.

North Dakota—Fessenden, John A. Regan.

EXTRAVAGANT WORTH.

New York, May 9.—The commissioners of accounts made a report to Mayor Van Wyck today, in which they charged that Jacob Worth, while clerk of Kings county, received for refiling records $11,647 in excess of the amount which was earned by the men engaged in the work. The amount not earned is referred to by the commissioners as "excessive extravagance under Worth." Mr. Worth is now in the South of France.

TO SEE THE QUEEN.

London, May 9.—At the drawing room tomorrow, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, wife of the United States ambassador to Great Britain, will present Mrs. and Miss Bates, the wife and daughter respectively of Lieut. Col. Alfred E. Bates, the military attache of the embassy; the wife and daughter of William M. Osborne, consul general of the United States at London; Mrs. John R. Mott, of Indiana, and Miss Ingraham.

IMMUNES MOVE.

New York, May 9.—The Fifth immune regiment, 600 strong, left over the Lehigh Valley railroad today for Camp Meade, Pa.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WEST DULUTH

It has often been remarked since the beginning of the street car strike that the hearts of the women were in the right place. Enlist a woman's sympathy and you have a strong partisan for an ally. In many ways the feminine portion of West Duluth has given evidence of its devotion to the cause of the strikers, but it remains for the ladies of Pearl hive, L. O. T. M., to do something substantial for the strikers' benefit as well as demonstrating their approval of the strike itself. They are now arranging a grand ball to be given in the near future, the proceeds to go into the strike fund. The move is a popular one and it is believed there will be a large attendance.

There has been no trouble in West Duluth since the extra police force was put on, and the strikers themselves are pleased that the disorder has ceased, as they fully realized that it would only injure their cause.

The ferry boat and 'busses are being liberally patronized by the citizens.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Twin girls have arrived to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reinhalt Gerlach, corner Central and Gosnold streets.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gust Erickson, of Sixty-third avenue west.

The funeral services over the remains of little Martha Bilsey will be held at the home of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nels Bilsey, tomorrow at 2 p. m.

John Sullivan, a former resident of West Duluth, is up from Milwaukee on a visit.

Wall paper, the best, at Nygren's.

A practice game of baseball was played Sunday afternoon at the ball park between the Duluth club and a scrub nine from West Duluth, the score being 9 to 3 in favor of the former.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Until June 1st I will make the best Gold Crowns for $5. I guarantee this work to be first-class. None better in the world.

I. B. KENNEY, West Duluth.

No matter where you travel you will find

Crescent Bicycles The Best Known Wheel.....

Already there, and their reputation unshaken. The familiar name-plate can be seen in parks, on country roads or city pavements. Young and old ride them, and their popularity increases with the multitude of riders.

WIELAND & WADE,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

OFFICERS OVERWORKED.

Army Officers In Cuba Say They Need Help.

Havana, May 9.—Army officers in Cuba are complaining that their duties have become over-arduous on account of the insufficient number of commissioned officers who are available for service throughout the island. A case in point is that of the Eighth United States infantry regiment, from which half the officers are absent, making the labors of those who remain far greater than they should be in this climate. A majority of the men in this regiment are recent recruits, and require constant drilling. The officers, it is alleged, are under the circumstances practically drill sergeants. They complain that they are so hard worked that they cannot even find time to enjoy their meals.

Walter A. Donaldson, assistant collector of customs here, is about to return to the United States on a two months' leave. He has been instructed to go to Washington to confer with the treasury officials there regarding customs affairs. Mr. Donaldson has been continuously on the island since July of last year.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.

Supreme Council Begins Its Session In Kansas City.

Kansas City, May 9.—Nearly 100 delegates were in attendance today upon the opening session of the twelfth biennial supreme council of the Catholic Knights of America. The feature of today's program was the solemn high mass held at St. Patrick's cathedral. The officers and delegates formed in line and marched to the church, headed by the uniform rank company from Vincennes, Ind., under command of Gen. J. W. Norhaus, supreme commander in chief. The ceremonies at the cathedral were impressive. Father T. F. Lillis, of this city, preached the sermon.

At noon the opening session of the council was held at Lyceum hall. The delegates were welcomed by Mayor Jones, Edward Feeney, of Brooklyn, supreme president, responding. Frank Walsh followed in an address on behalf of the Kansas City members. Routine matters took up the remainder of the session, and an adjournment was had till tomorrow, when the real work of the council will begin.

NEWMARKET RACES.

London, May 9.—At the first day's racing of the Newmarket second spring meeting today, Tod Sloan finished first on Korosko in the race for the trial plate of 200 sovereigns. Dr. P. W. Day's Tevaros was second, and R. Lebaudy's Senateur was third. The betting was 5 to 4 on Korosko. The visitors' plate of 150 sovereigns was won by H. Barnato's 2-year-old chestnut colt My Boy. Lord William Beresford's 4-year-old brown filly Chinook, ridden by Sloan, finished second. Sloan rode Sir R. Waldie Griffith's chestnut colt Styria in the race for the Somerville stakes of 10 sovereigns each and 500 sovereigns added, but was unplaced. E. Cassel's chestnut filly Sonataria, by Amphion-Albertin, was the winner.

Sloan finished first on Lord William Beresford's chestnut colt Grodno in the Newmarket handicap of 300 sovereigns. The betting was 5 to 2 against Grodno.

A selling plate of 102 sovereigns was won by Cornubian. Quick Chance, ridden by Sloan, was unplaced. The betting was 5 to 1 against Quick Chance.

DUST TO DUST.

The Remains of Mrs. Whitney Are Deposited In the Tomb.

New York, May 9.—Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. William C. Whitney were held today in the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, L. I. The services were preceded by a private ceremony at Mr. Whitney's home, Wheatley Hills, conducted by the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, rector of St. George's, New York, of which Mrs. Whitney was a communicant.

The Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, bishop of Long Island, and the Rt. Rev. William C. Doane, bishop of Albany, officiated at the cathedral. Bishop Potter, of New York, was unable to be present.

There was a full choral service, the music being given by the cathedral choir of twenty-six voices.

The hymns were "Hark, Hark, My Soul," and "From All the Saints That From Their Labors Rest." The anthem sung was "Who So Dwelleth Under the Defense of the Most High Shall Abide Under the Shadow of the Almighty."

The interment was at Douglaston. During the committal service the anthem, "I Heard a Voice From Heaven," was sung.

The pall bearers were George Pollock, Thomas Newbold, Robert Bacon, G. H. Redmond, Gardiner G. Howland, George S. Bowdoin, Frank Peabody and Thos. Hitchcock.

The floral offerings were remarkable for their beauty and their great number. Among them were bunches of violets and roses from working girls whom Mrs. Whitney had befriended.

More than 300 persons went to Garden City from New York on a special train. The party included Mrs. Frederick May, of Washington, mother of Mrs. Whitney; Frederick May, of Boston, brother of Mrs. Whitney; H. W. Whitney, of Boston, a brother of Mr. Whitney; Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, William L. Elkins and P. A. B. Widener.

Miss Adelaide Randolph, Mrs. Whitney's daughter by a former marriage; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Miss Dorothy Whitney and Mrs. J. Beaver Webb and Mrs. William Wright were present at the funeral. Mrs. Webb and Mrs. Wright are sisters of Mrs. Whitney.

It required two special trains to carry floral pieces from the Whitney home to Garden City. Flowers were sent by President and Mrs. McKinley, former President and Mrs. Cleveland, Governor Roosevelt, several members of President McKinley's cabinet and a number of United States senators and congressmen.

HE PLAYED "TICK-TACK."

Ohio Postmaster Killed By His Most Intimate Friend.

Jamestown, Ohio, May 9.—Postmaster George A. McLaughlin lies dead from a thoughtless piece of pleasantry. He was killed by his most intimate friend. The postmaster, late last night with some boy friends, was putting a "tick tack" on the window of the home of E. E. Ginn. Mr. Ginn, hearing the noise and, thinking to frighten the boys, fired a shot through the window, killing McLaughlin instantly. McLaughlin had been recently appointed postmaster.

NOT CONFIRMED.

London, May 9.—No confirmation has been received here of the report that P. D. Armour, of Chicago, has been stricken with paralysis. Mr. Armour's representative in this city said today that the latest advices from him reported his arrival at Hamburg very ill and that he proceeded to a German Spa to take the waters.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eighteen hundred sixty-nine and 55-100 dollars ($1869.55) principal and interest, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by E. F. Belleperche and Louise Belleperche, his wife, mortgagors, to Samuel Buck, mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the fourth day of October, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 102 of mortgages, on page 172.

And said Samuel Buck thereafter departed this life leaving a last will and testament; appointing the undersigned executors thereof, that said will has been duly admitted to probate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary issued to George W. Buck, an exemplified copy thereof has been filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, and recorded on April 12th, 1899, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 153 of deeds, on page 519.

And whereas default has also been made in the payment of the sum of twenty dollars ($20) premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage and paid by the undersigned on March 8th, 1899; and default has also been made in the payment of the taxes on said premises for the years 1896, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, amounting to the sum of two hundred nine and 08-100 dollars ($209.08) and paid by the undersigned on April 10th, 1899.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand ninety-eight and 63-100 dollars ($2098.63) principal, interest, taxes and insurance premium paid as aforesaid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The westerly one-half (w½) of lot two (2), in block two (2), of Fletscher & Cremer's rearrangement of block fifty-six (56), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest including taxes and insurance so paid as aforesaid together with seventy-five dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 17th, 1899.

GEORGE W. BUCK, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Buck, Deceased, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,

Attorneys for said Executor.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-18-25-May-2-9-16-23—1899.

NO FALSE RETURNS.

Here are Plain Facts Endorsed by a Duluth Citizen Who Resides on Second Street.

Few people will admit failure, while there is a chance for argument. Many people claim success when no one rises to dispute it. What we want to do is to place our claims where doubt is out of the question. We are doing this every day and Duluth people are beginning to appreciate it. Now, to get right down to the point, everybody knows that there is many an aching back, many a lame and painful one, the suffering from which makes life a burden, but having tried so many remedies, the sufferer not finding success, looks upon all those who profess to have a cure, with all the skepticism of a skeptic; and yet one more struggle with the right ally and the back is free. Others have done it right here in Duluth, why not you? Read what Mr. M. McLean, of 122 Second street east, first mate on the steamship Bon Voyage, says: "I was troubled for years with a weakness of my kidneys, but during the past three or four years the trouble was much more severe. There was a constant dull, aching through the small of my back over the kidneys. The kidney secretions were unnatural and irregular and too frequent in action. I could not rest well nights and was generally run down. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended that I concluded to try them and got a box at the Duluth Drug company. They helped me from the very start and soon freed me from all aches and pains and rendered the action of my kidneys healthy and normal."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Mr. Speaker

I move you that We adjourn to Boyce's Drug Store and refresh ourselves with a glass of their delightful soda water.

MR. SPEAKER: You have all heard the motion; allow me to say that I have been reliably informed that Boyce has the most delicious soda flavors in Duluth. All in favor of adjourning there say I.

EVERYBODY—I—I—I—I.

Boyce's Drug Store.

VICTOR HUOT in charge of fountain.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 35 days; 100-page book free.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at—

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection.

The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,

PASSENGER AGENT.

617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 29, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1899, for the construction of a 2-foot plank sidewalk on the westerly side of Sixty-second avenue west in said city from Green street to Bristol street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 1, 1899, 10t.

The Shoe Department's Part in this Bargain Jubilee.

Youths' Lace Shoes—
200 pairs youth's Satin Calf Lace Shoes, regular $1.25 goods; your choice only..... **89c**

Little Gents' Shoes—
150 pairs Little Gents' Box Calf Lace Shoes, worth $1.25; sale price only..... **98c**

Youths' Lace Shoes—
250 pairs Youths' Satin Calf lace Shoes; cheap at $1.50 and $1.75; your pick during the sale for..... **$1.15**

Little Gents' Shoes—
300 pairs Little Gents' Calf and tan willow calf lace Shoes, cheap at $1.50; sale price only..... **$1.19**

If you buy a Commutation Shoe Shining Book, YOU GET YOUR SHOES FREE.

The Greatest Outfitting Establishment for Mankind in the West.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

The Shoe Department's Part in this Bargain Jubilee.

Men's Lace Shoes—
250 pairs Men's Satin Shoes, lace or congress, plain or cap toes, regular $1.50 Shoes, your pick for only **$1.00**

Men's Bicycle Shoes—
200 pairs Men's Bicycle Shoes and Oxfords in black or tan, worth $1.75, sale price only **$1.25**

Youths' Lace Shoes—
400 pairs Youths' Calf, Grain and Satin Calf lace Shoes, worth from $1.50 to $2.00; sale price only..... **$1.29**

Men's Shoes—
600 pairs Men's Calf Shoes, lace or congress—all style toes, worth from $1.75 to $2.50; your pick for..... **$1.39**

If you buy a Commutation Shoe Shining Book, YOU GET YOUR SHOES FREE.

Manufacturers' Great Outlet Sale.

TAKEN FROM LIFE.

M. S. Burrows' $25,000 purchase of new seasonable Clothing, bought at the lowest prices ever recorded in merchandising annals, goes on sale TOMORROW MORNING.

Our unprecedented early spring trade so completely cleaned out our departments that we were forced to communicate with manufacturers for the purchase of their surplus stocks. Having received favorable replies, our Mr. Burrows immediately went to three largest, best and foremost manufacturers of clothing in this country. Conditions were ripe for him; every one of them was getting ready for his next season's business. Cash commanded almost double returns. They were all anxious to do business with him and consequently he bought the choicest lot of Men's and Boys'

Suits, Overcoats and Trousers

that this country produces, at his own price. It was a large transaction and spot cash was required, but he took their entire offerings and we place them on sale tomorrow at prices that insure a saving of thousands of dollars to the people of Duluth, and no such an offer was ever made to the residents of Northern Minnesota before.

TAKEN FROM LIFE.

Men's Fine Suits.

Thousands of Men's Suits will go on sale at prices the likes of which have never been known.

375 Men's Single Breasted four-button round cornered Sack Suits, best suit ever offered for the money..... **$3.75**

348 Men's Business Suits, blue and black Cheviots, brown and Oxford mixed Cassimeres, well and honestly made, values that will open your eyes..... **$5.00**

365 Men's Pure All-Wool Suits, sack and frock styles, every one of them guaranteed, sewed with the best silk and lined with durable Italian cloth and serge lining, in neat brown and gray effects, black, blue and gray Tweeds, Cheviots and Home Spuns, Suits that are made to give excellent service as well as look stylish—faultlessly tailored, not a suit in this lot cost the manufacturers less than $8.00 to produce, but we'll sell them at this sale at the lowest figures ever reached by any store for such fine suits..... **$7.50**

One whole big table of fine suits, samples from several of New York's leading manufacturers together with hundreds of our own elegant suits worth $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00, will go for..... **$10.00**

Men's Overcoats.

Men's Spring Overcoats in the jaunty box shape or regular Overcoat length, fine quality light tan, brown, drab covert cloths and tailored right to the top notch, perfect fitting and really extraordinary value, manufacturer's price $7.50 this sale..... **$6.50**

300 Fashionable Overcoats in several different shades of plain and herringbone covert cloths—medium and short box shape—satin sleeve linings—stylish and jaunty—unparalleled value—manufacturer's price $11.50—this sale..... **$9.50**

Men's Finer Top Coats tailored in a thorough manner, in a great variety of styles and patterns, perfect fitting, medium and short lengths, lined with silk, manufacturer's price $14—this sale only..... **$12.50**

Men's Spring Overcoats in fine Covert Cloths, black Thibets and Clay Worsteds—superbly tailored—strictly correct and equal to custom made at $25.00. Your inspection is invited, manufacturer's price $16.50 this sale..... **$14.50**

A GREAT

HAT SNAP

Fully 100 doz. bought for spot cash from a Danbury Hat manufacturer, who needed money worse than goods and was willing to make a sacrifice to get it. These Hats come in Stiff, Fedora and Crusher styles; this spring's new shapes; silk trimming, satin lining, all colors—could never think of buying them a regular way for less than $2.50 per dozen; this sale, your choice for..... **$1.23**

Boys' Bicycle Caps—
1000 Men's and Boys' Bicycle Caps, Golf and Yacht shapes, all-wool, silk lined, patterns to suit the most fastidious—

75c and $1.00 Caps Going in this sale for 50c.

Phenomenal Values in Boys' and Children's Clothing that can not help but interest mothers.

Second floor. Take elevator.

Middy Suits—
5 styles Child's Middy Suits, 3 to 8 years, large Sailor Collars, trimmed with red and blue cloth braid, fronts trimmed to match—Manufacturer's Price $3.50—this sale..... **$2.50**

Vestee Suits—
10 styles Child's Vestee Suits, 3 to 8 years—vests buttoned up front, roll collar, very new and genteel; manufacturer's price $5; this sale..... **$3.50**

Sailor Suits—
10 styles Child's Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, all the new cloths for '99; Serges, Cheviots, fancy Scotch Mixed Goods, trimmed with black, red, gilt, white and embroidery on sleeves; manufacturer's price $5..... **$4.00**

Knee Pant Suits—
10 styles Boys' two-piece Knee Pant Suits—made up double-breasted style, in Brown and Gray Cheviots; manufacturer's price $2.50; this sale..... **$1.50**

Knee Pant Suits—
15 styles Boys' two-piece all-wool Knee Pant Suits, Blue and Black Cheviot, Gray and Brown Cassimeres; made up double-breast coat, double seats and knees to pants; manufacturer's price $3.50; this sale **$2.50**

Knee Pant Suits—
Boys' two-piece knee pant Suits; Black Serge, Blue and Black Cheviot, Brown, Gray and Fancy Scotch Tweeds; manufacturer's price $5.00; this sale..... **$3.50**

Knee Pant Suits—
5 styles Boys' three-piece Knee Pant Suits, Blue Serge, Black Clay Worsted fancy stripes, and checks; made in faultless style; manufacturer's price $8.00; this sale..... **$6.00**

Youths' Suits—
10 styles Youths' Long Pant Suits, 14 to 19—Styles double and single-breasted Coats, for business wear, Blue and Black Cheviot Plaids and Checks in Brown and Gray; manufacturer's price $7.00; this sale..... **$5.00**

Youths' Suits—
26 styles youth's Suits, 14 to 19—single and double-breasted Coats for Dress wear, silk faced and made up very swell; manufacturer's price $10; this sale..... **$7.50**

Youths' Suits—
25 styles youth's Suits, 14 to 19; new stripes—Blue Serge, single or double-breast fancy trimmed worsteds; manufacturer's price $12; this sale..... **$10.00**

Ladies' and Children's Wear—

Waists—"Mothers' Friend"—all new percales and Oxford Cloths.....	50 cents
50 styles Waists.....	19 cents
Knee Pants.....	15c, 35c, 50c
Hats—Boys' and Children's Straw Sailors	25 cents
Caps—Yacht, Golf, Brighton, Blue, Black, Gray and Brown, fancy plaid, the rage of 1899.....	25 cts
Ladies' Sailors.....	$1.00, $1.50, $2.00

Trousers Dept.

Cassimere Pants—
4 styles and Patterns of all-wool Cassimere Pants, guaranteed never to rip; the greatest value ever offered, manufacturers' price $2.25; sale price..... **$2.00**

All-Wool Pants—
10 lots of all-wool Pants, including Grey Hairline and narrow stripes, nice small checks; plaids of all descriptions; tasty stripes in light or dark colored worsteds, manufacturers' price $3.00—sale price..... **$2.50**

Tailor-Made Pants—
25 styles Men's finest Tailor-made Trousers, made up in faultless manner, with all the earmarks of swell tailordom in fancy stripes, exclusive patterns of imported worsteds, manufacturer's price $5 this sale..... **$3.50**

BALLS AND BATS, WAGONS AND POCKET KNIVES GIVEN AWAY WITH PURCHASES IN BOYS' DEPARTM'T

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. | WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1899. | LAST EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

Outing Wear....

The season of sport is here and finds us prepared as always with foremost specialties in all of the BEST kinds of accessories. We decline to sell inferior or poorly made goods.

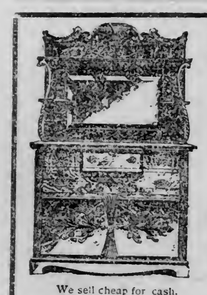
Madras Negligee Shirts,
Bicycle Suits, Golf Breeches,
White Duck Trousers,
Flannel Negligee Shirts,
Crash Caps, Bathing Suits,
Bicycle Shoes, Belts,
Percale Negligee Shirts,
Russet Shoes, Straw Hats,
Cheviot Negligee Shirts,
Sweaters, Bicycle Hosiery,
Cycling Caps.

Spring Hats Nothing wanting now to your complete satisfaction—the best in worth and fashion. Led by the Gordon Hat at $3.00 and followed by the Stetson Hat and the Guyer Hat at $3.50 and $4.00.

Novelties in Boys' and Children's Headwear—25c to $1.00.

Store Open Monday and Saturday Evenings. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.



We sell cheap for cash.

Have Removed our Furniture Dept to 2021 West Superior St.

Adjoining the Hardware.

Special: For Two Days Only—Thursday and Friday, 11th and 12th. We will sell SIDEBOARDS at 15% off Regular Prices.

Bicycles: We Sell the Best

Victor	$45.00	Syracuse	$45.00
World	47.00	Pullman	29.75
Iroquois		Manson	$49.00.

We sell on installment plan.

2021-23 West Superior St. Deliveries made to all parts of the city.

R. R. Forward & Co.

"THE CREMO"

A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

FLOWER SEEDS If you wish choice seeds, seeds that will grow, we have them.

We do good engraving. Try us. Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successors to A. T. Albertson

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

TAKES HIS FIRST BATH.

The President Then Sleeps and Afterwards Eats Some.

Hot Springs, Va., May 10.—President McKinley began the treatment incident to the medicated baths of this resort this morning. He arose later than usual and breakfasted with Mrs. McKinley. His thorough rest of yesterday and a night of good sleep evidently benefited him. He did not leave his apartments until 11:30, when he stepped across the viaduct leading from his hallway to the bath house. The president was attended by the usual official of the bath department and by Dr. Rixey. After his bath Mr. McKinley returned to his room for a short sleep. Luncheon followed. This afternoon a drive over the mountain roads was enjoyed. Senator Fairbanks left here on the early morning train.

THE BEILSTEIN TRIAL.

Nothing Important Elicited at Cross-Examination of Defendant.

Pittsburg, May 10.—When the trial of Bertha Beilstein, for the murder of her mother, was resumed today the crowd outside the court room door overpowered the officers and it was found necessary to send for the sheriff and a posse to control the curious who desired to get inside to hear the proceedings.

A large part of the morning session was taken up with the cross-examination of Miss Beilstein, the defendant, but nothing important was elicited. Drs. Ure and Berg were also on the stand. They testified to having made an examination of the girl and that the examination revealed nothing to support the rumors which had been set afloat.

NEWMARKET RACES.

London, May 10.—At the second day's racing of the Newmarket second spring meeting today, P. Lorillard's bay colt Domino II, ridden by Sloan, won the Newmarket stakes. This race is for 3 sovereigns each, half forfeit, with 2000 sovereigns added. Kent was second, Harrow third. The betting was 2 to 1 against Domino. Sloan rode My Lady's Maid for a plate of 150 sovereigns but was unplaced. The winner was Mitcham. The betting was 13 to 8 against My Lady's Maid, H. Barnato's Sweet Story, 60 to 1 against, ridden by Sloan, won an all-aged selling plate of 100 sovereigns.

CZARINA SENDS RELIEF.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—At the instance of the czarina two commissioners have been sent to the famine-stricken district of Russia to inquire into the distress there and to take prompt measures for its alleviation. The czarina has given 50,000 roubles for the relief of the suffering people.

HIGH-PRICED SEATS.

New York, May 10.—A seat on the stock exchange was sold today for $40,000, the highest sum ever paid. That sum is now bid for a seat.

TO FIGHT FLETCHER

Ex-Judge Jamison Likely to Oppose Fletcher For Congressional Nomination.

AN EXTRA SESSION

Settled That Secretary Alger Will Retire From the War Department.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-Judge Robert Jamison is almost certain to oppose Loren Fletcher for the congressional nomination in the Hennepin county district next year. Fletcher fears Jamison more than any Republican, but if nominated, Fletcher will have Mayor Gray as the Democratic opponent. "Old Fletch" has trouble on his hands.

* * *

It is said today that Representative Fletcher has learned that the president is to call an extra session of congress for September or October. The president determined upon this action some time ago.

* * *

Secretary Alger will retire from the cabinet before the close of President McKinley's term. This is certain. He will be succeeded by Meiklejohn, his present assistant. Alger will try for Mr. McMillan's senatorial seat from Michigan.

* * *

Representative Fletcher arrived in Washington last night with the avowed purpose of finding out whether the president will visit Minneapolis on his Western trip this summer. The president is absent, so the Minneapolis congressman will not be able to see him personally. As I have previously telegraphed to The Herald, however, if the president goes West this summer he will not only visit Minneapolis and St. Paul, but will honor Duluth with his presence.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

HOPES TO GET FREE.

Molineux Expects to Get Out of Jail Soon.

New York, May 10.—Roland B. Molineux was still in the Tombs this morning, but hopeful that he would be out of his cell before night. The hearing of the charge of assault in the first degree in, as alleged, sending Harry Cornish poison, will take place this afternoon before Judge Jerome and counsel for Molineux then hopes to secure his discharge or to get him out on bail, which is now fixed at $10,000.

A number of the witnesses in the case went to the district attorney's office in response to telegrams from Col. Gardiner. Among them was Cornish.

Gen. Molineux called on his son at the Tombs at 10:30 o'clock and remained with him for an hour. Gen. Molineux said the matter of bail for his son was wholly in the hands of Mr. Weeks, his lawyer. When asked what he thought of the case now, the general said he was "very well pleased." His son, he said, was feeling cheerful and happy.

While this visit was in progress Mr. Weeks appeared before the justices of the special sessions and asked for a subpoena, duces tocum, compelling the district attorney to bring with him the records of the grand jury which failed to find the indictment. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre, who is acting district attorney in the absence of Col. Gardiner, made public the following statement:

"Mr. Cornish told a truthful and convincing story and was full corroborated and I cannot understand how, on the evidence submitted, the grand jury refused to indict. Men have been tried, indicted and executed on less evidence."

It was stated at the district attorney's office that in case bail was offered the district attorney would ask for the usual forty-eight hours to examine the securities.

In the event of Justice Jerome dismissing Molineux on the charge, it was stated that he would be immediately arrested on the charge of causing the death of Barnet. It was stated that the district attorney had a full and complete line of evidence in the case of Barnet and with this expected to get an indictment.

G. A. R. RATES.

Squabble Over Making Them Applicable to New York.

Chicago, May 10.—The principal business discussed at the meeting of the Central Passenger association today was the fixing of rates for the Grand Army encampment at Philadelphia. A general basis was agreed some time ago but in connection with it the question of differentials arose which has kept the roads in a state of turmoil ever since. The dispute has been further complicated by the determination on the part of the New York roads to have the reduced Philadelphia rates extended to New York. There were prospects of an early settlement of the Philadelphia business until it was decided to extend the reductions to New York, when the differential lines contended that on that business the usual differentials should apply. To this the standard lines demurred and a vigorous fight is in progress, which will probably lead to the abolition of differentials by the standard lines.

MAY COMBINE.

National Association of Stove Manufacturers In Session.

Cincinnati, May 10.—The twenty-eighth annual convention of the National Association of Stove Manufacturers convened here today with about 600 firms represented and over 90 per cent of that line of manufacture represented. The annual address of President Charles S. Prizer, of Reading, Pa., was read and discussed and referred to the different committees. Secretary Hogan also made his annual report. The report of the treasurer as well as numerous communications were presented and referred.

"The Cast Formulas as Affected by Recent Changes" was discussed by J. W. Van Cleave, of St. Louis, and others. Fred W. Gardner, of Chicago, lead in the discussion as to "Who Are Our Competitors?"

As the price of raw material has lately increased there is some talk of the stove manufacturers organizing a combine.

BOGGS SENTENCED.

Teller of Dover National Bank Gets Five Years.

Wilmington, Del., May 10.—William N. Boggs, the defaulting teller of the Dover National bank, was today sentenced in the United States district court to five years in the Trenton, N. J., penitentiary, beginning today, and a fine of $6500. The bank was forced to suspend in May, 1895, but resumed with its capital reduced from $100,000 to $50,000.

Boggs was the principal witness against United States Senator Kenny in the latter's two trials for conspiracy to misapply the bank's funds, in both of which the jury disagreed.

WITH AN AX.

Religiously Insane Farmer Kills His Wife and Self.

Lancaster, Pa., May 10.—George Ulrich, a farmer, 50 years of age, residing near Mt. Hope, this county, killed his wife with an ax late last night while she was milking a cow. He then hanged himself. The double tragedy was not discovered until late this morning and is ascribed to religious insanity.

A LARGE SUM.

Andrew Carnegie Contributes to an English College on Certain Conditions.

Birmingham, Eng., May 10.—Andrew Carnegie has written a letter to Joseph H. Chamberlain offering to contribute the last £50,000 which Mr. Chamberlain is trying to raise for the University of Birmingham, providing the scientific school be made the principal department in the institution. Mr. Carnegie points out the great need in England of young scientific experts to manage works of the class which England must secure if she is to remain one of the principal manufacturing nations of the world. He urges Mr. Chamberlain to take Cornell university as a model, where the scientific department has won first place in the number of students, and which gives degrees in science as in the classics. Mr. Carnegie continues:

"I am sure that our people of Birmingham across the Atlantic will heartily approve of a gift to their prototype on this side of the water, for what does not the younger owe of its greatness and prosperity to the old land? Let the gift, therefore, be considered only as a slight acknowledgment of a debt that Pittsburg, the greatest beneficiary of your steel inventions, can never hope to repay."

BUT NO VOLUNTEERS.

Four Transports About to Return from Manilla.

Washington, May 10.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

Manilla, May 10.—Adjutant General, Washington: Transport Pennsylvania left for San Francisco today; Nelson leaves 11th, Cleveland 12th, St. Paul 13th inst. OTIS.

It is not known at the war department what troops are being brought home on these transports, and owing to the general interest on this point in all parts of the country, the adjutant general sent a cable message to Gen. Otis asking to be informed as to what troops are on each of the transports scheduled to sail for the United States, as mentioned in his telegram of today.

TO FILL VACANCIES.

Nominees for Membership in the Yale Corporation.

New Haven, Conn., May 10.—The Yale Alumni Weekly today publishes the official list of the nominees for election to membership in the Yale corporation to fill vacancies. The list follows:

For the full term as successor to Frederick J. Kingsbury, of Waterbury, Joseph R. French, of New Haven; Henry R. Dimock, of New York; Eli Whitney, of New Haven; Dr. William H. Welch, Baltimore; Alfred L. Ripley, Boston; Norris G. Osborne, New Haven.

For the unexpired term of the late Edward G. Mason, of Chicago, Wilson S. Bissell, Buffalo; Eli Whitney, New Haven; Frederick S. Parker, Brooklyn; William M. Barnum, New York; Alfred L. Ripley, Boston; Hon. William P. Taft, Cincinnati; Norris G. Osborne, New Haven.

Of the above nominees, Messrs. French, Whitney, Welch, Barnum, Taft, and Osborne decline to stand for election, and Mr. Ripley, of Boston, declines the nomination for the full term.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Washington, May 10.—The first business session of the thirty-ninth meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers was held in the parlors of the Arlington hotel this morning. Over 450 members of the society were present. Reports of the officers showed that the society was in a flourishing condition. The commercial organizations of Cincinnati have invited the society to hold its next annual meeting in that city. At the morning session the committee on the code for conducting boiler trials made its report and a number of professional papers were read. This afternoon was passed by the delegates in sightseeing.

TO DISCUSS RATES.

Chicago, May 10.—Representatives of Chicago and St. Paul lines met here today to discuss the passenger rate situation. The present conditions are far from satisfactory to any of the roads, and an effort is being made to clear up some disputed points at issue in order to have a clear field for the general meeting of Western lines, which will be held here next week.

ORDERED TO MANILLA.

Omaha, May 10.—Lieut. Col. A. Towar, for four years chief paymaster of the department of the Missouri, received orders today to proceed at once to the Philippines and relieve Col. Charles McClure, chief paymaster of the islands.

THURSDAY'S

Opportunities at the Big Store.

8 A. M. TO 11 A. M.

Get posted and get your money ready. Thursday is always a very busy day with us, especially in the afternoons. We want to divide the crowds and bring them out in the mornings. THIS IS HOW WE DO IT. The following bargains can be had here from 8 a. m. to 11 a. m.

8 A. M. TO 11 A. M.

Bed Spreads—One case of them hemmed, ready for use, worth $1.25. Limit, 2 spreads at, each **75c**

Chamois Gloves—25 doz. ladies' chamois gloves, white, worth $1 pair. Limit, 2 pairs, per pr. **49c**

Compound Celery Nervine—The great blood purifier. Limit, 2 bottles. The $1 size, per bottle **59c**

Screen Doors—With spring, hinges and pull, complete. Limit, 3 doors, each **49c**

Decorated Sauce Dishes—Worth $1 a dozen, from 8 to 11. Limit, 1 dozen for **30c**

Dinner Pails—500 compartment tin dinner pails. Limit, 2 pails, each, only **10c**

ALL-DAY BARGAINS. ALL-DAY BARGAINS.

Bargain Counter No. 4.

WASH GOODS Almost Given Away.

5c—Remnants of Plaid Suitings, 36-inch Percales, Lappet Mulls, Bradford Madras, Black Sateens, Apron Check Ginghams, La Belle Crepons, worth up to 10c. Pick **5c**

Bargain Counter No. 2.

LACES! LACES!

Thousands of yards of fine Torchon Laces at half their value. Prices—

5c, 10c and 15c

Fine fancy Laces, all silk skirting all overs in short lengths **HALF PRICE.**

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

Boys,' Misses,' and Infant's Hats and Caps, from—

10c up.

Worth double.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SAILOR HATS,

From **15c up.**

You can't beat them.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY BARGAINS.

Your choice of 20 Ladies' Jackets, silk lined; Eton and fly front effects, worth $4.00—Thursday for **$1.49**

Your choice of 25 Ladies' Silk and fancy cloth capes, beautifully trimmed, worth up to $5.00—at **$1.98**

Your choice of 10 dozen Wrappers, in dark and light colors, well made; Thursday's price **39c**

Your choice of 75 Ladies' Good Dress Skirts, full width skirt, Circular style, lined and velvet bound, hangs perfect; Thursday's price **$2.25**

PRETTY SILK WAISTS—Corded front and back; the kind that looks swell; $7.00 quality; Thursday's price **$4.98**

LADIES' PETTICOATS—In Metallic Cloth, Sateen, Near Silk and Moreen, in fancy stripes and plain colors, all umbrella shape, with several ruffles—price—

75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.75 to $3.98.

Extraordinary 50c Silk Sale.

A rare offering of Black Silks, colored corded Silks, Fancy Taffeta Silks, Bengaline Silks, Faille Silks, Wash Silks, Colored Silks of all kinds that cannot be to loudly emphasized—unquestionably the season's sensational silk selling; values fully up to $1.00; Thursday, per yard only **50c**

A Great $1.00 Black Goods Sale.

Unusual offering of High-class plain and Novelty Black Dress Goods, in 50-in Venetian Cloths, Finetta Cloths, Broadcloths, Cheviots, Henriettas, Silk Crepons, Mohairs, Sicilians, brilliantines, values up to $2.00; Thursday—per yard **$1.00**

Extraordinary 19c Colored Dress Goods Sale.

100 pieces to pick from in Silk and Mohair Crepons, Scotch Plaids, all-wool fancies, Jamestown Novelties, Storm Serges, worth up to 50c a yard for sale Thursday at—per yard **19c**

A Dress Pattern Sale.

$15, $20, $25 and $30 Imported Dress Patterns, carried over from last season—go Thursday at—per pattern—

$7.50 and $5.00

Hear Silk.

And Silver Sheen Linings, a full assortment of these Popular Cloths for Lining Skirts or entire Dress; others ask 25c; our leader at—per yard **20c**

GLOVES.

50 dozen of Ladies' Bicycle Gauntlet Gloves, worth $1.00 a pair; Thursday—per pair only **48c**

25 dozen Ladies' Bicycle Gloves—canvas backs, kid palms, worth $1.25 a pair—Thursday per pair—only **50c**

Misses' Silk Taffeta Gloves, in Reds, Navys, Tans, worth 50c a pair; Thursday—per pair **25c**

Another lot of 2-clasp German Suede Gloves in Modes, Grays, Butters, and whites; Thursday per pair—only **89c**

UMBRELLAS.

10 dozen of Ladies' 24-inch Gloria Silk Parasols, assorted handles, steel rods and paragon frames, worth $1.25 each—Thursday, each—only **79c**

We have a line of silk serge Umbrellas, in colors, fancy handles, every one of them are worth $4.25 each; Thursday each **$2.75**

CHILD'S PARASOLS—

25c, 39c, 45c up to $2.39 each

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Ladies' Fast Black, full seamless, double soles, Cotton Hose; 12½c quality; Thursday's price, three pairs for **25c**

Ladies' Hose, the Perfection, Hermsdorf fast dye extra double soles; high-spliced heels, full regular made, a regular 25c quality—Thursday's price **19c**

Ladies' Hose, 50-gauge, extra fine Maco yarn, Hermsdorf fast dye, double soles and high-spliced heels, quality sells regular at 50c; Thursday's price, 3 for **$1.00**

Ladies' Fancy Vests.

Low neck and Sleeveless, blue, pink, creme and ecru, crochet edge trimming, at **12½c**

Ladies' Swiss and Jersey Ribbed Vests, high neck, long sleeves, taped and crochet neck, an excellent quality at **25c**

Ladies' Equestrian Tights, black lisle thread, open and closed, knee length, what you need for Bicycle Riding; special price **49c**

Ladies' pure white lisle thread Vests, lace trimmed yoke effect, V and square neck, silk taped; they are worth 75c—special price **59c**

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

LADIES WEAR THE VASSAR SHOES.

They fit and wear like a $5.00 Shoe. We guarantee them to be the best shoe sold in the city for **$2.98**

Special price on Ladies' vici kid shoes, button and lace, regular $3.50 and $3.00 Shoes; your choice **$2.50**

Soft Shoes with soft soles for old ladies, in congress or lace; common sense heel and toe—

$1.50 to $2.00

Ladies' Strap Sandals and Oxfords in Tan, Brown, Patent Leather and Black, choice of lot **99c**

Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers, regular price $1.00; sizes 2½ to 6—special price **59c**

STATIONERY DEPT.

PLAYING CARDS—100 decks of our 10c quality playing cards—special **7c**

CHILDREN'S STATIONERY—20 boxes of Juvenile Stationery slightly soiled; our 25c goods—per box **10c**

WALL PAPER DEPT.

It surprises everybody; the prices are just half what you have been paying. No disappointment in waiting for goods to come. We have the best things on hand and our patrons to this Department can vouch for it.

CARPET DEPT.

The sales in this department for the past two days have been enormous. Why shouldn't it be? Listen.

AXMINSTER CARPETS—

MOQUETTE CARPETS—Guaranteed the best quality—worth $1.25—per yard only **75c**

JEWELRY DEPT.

SHIRT WAIST PINS—Genuine rolled plate pins, plain and fancy pattern—each **5c**

PHOTO FRAMES—In round, square and oval fine gilt finish, will not tarnish—each **25c**

SHELL BACK COMBS—

Assorted shapes—regular price 25c, for **15c**

CHATELAINE BAGS—In black and colors; fine seal grain leather, 50c goods **39c**

POCKET BOOKS—Real seal grain inside and outside, our 35c leader; special **25c**

PEARL BEAUTY PINS—For cuffs or Shirt Waist Sets, 3 pins in set—for **10c**

CYRANO CHAINS—new goods at—**59c to $2.00**

HARDWARE DEPT.

RAKES—

10-tooth Malleable Iron Garden Rakes—each **15c**

12-tooth Malleable Iron Garden Rakes—each **19c**

14-tooth Malleable Iron Garden Rakes—each **25c**

HOES—Steel Garden Hoes at—each **19c**

POULTRY NETTING—For Thursday only—

4-foot Galvanized Wire Poultry Netting—per yard **6c**

5-foot Galvanized Wire Poultry Netting—per yard **8c**

RUBBER GARDEN HOSE—3-ply Guaranteed Rubber Garden Hose—per foot **9c**

4-ply Garden Hose—per foot **10c**

KALSOMINE—Hygienic Kalsomine in 4-lb packages, white and colors, at—per package **29c**

BABY CARRIAGES—All of our Baby Carriages, upholstered in cretonne, worth up to $7.00 each; Thursday at—each **$4.95**

All of Baby Carriages with Denim and Corduroy upholstery, worth up to $8.50 at—each **$5.95**

Baby Carriages, with rubber-tired wheels, upholstered in silk plush and figured tapestry, worth $12.00 each—at each **$9.75**

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Agents for the Standard Paper Patterns.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

WILL BE SUPREME

The Samoan Commission Will Suspend All Other Government In Islands.

THE GERMAN CLAIMS

The Commission Has Full Power to Deal With These Matters.

Washington, May 10.—The United States naval transport Badger, with the Samoan commission aboard, will arrive at Apia, Samoa, today, and there is much interest among officials in the important change in conditions which will be brought about when the commission assumes charge. It will involve a practical suspension of the treaty of Berlin and the system of administration by which the islands have been governed for the last ten years, and the temporary rule of the commission, with supreme executive and administrative authority.

By arrangements made before the Badger sailed, she will enter the harbor of Apia with the flags of the United States, Great Britain and Germany displayed. The warships of the three countries will fire the salute accorded to ministers and there will be an exchange of calls between the naval commanders, the commission and the consuls. With these formalities over, the consuls of the three governments, Herr Rose and Messrs. Maxse and Osborne, will suspend their functions, as all the authority for the time being will be in the hands of the joint commission. The same suspension of functions will occur as to Chief Justice Chambers and the president of the municipal council.

The cable advices that all is quiet in Samoa give renewed assurance to the officials that the work of the commission will be productive of good results, as it will enable them to begin their labors free from the excitement of open hostilities.

In view of the Berlin press reports that a number of German claims would be pressed, growing out of the recent bombardment, it is stated, in an authoritative quarter, that no such claims have been presented and that if any claims are made by individual Germans they will be passed upon by the joint commission, their functions having been made broad enough to permit them to pass on all such questions. The report would be confined to the merits of the claims, amounts and the parties liable, and it would remain for the respective governments to carry out the recommendations by making the necessary appropriations.

THAT BRIDGE IN INDIA.

The Contract Was Not Let By the Government.

London, May 10.—Replying to a question in the house of commons, as to whether the Indian government had given an order for the Goktick viaduct in Burmah to an American firm, and why British manufacturers had not been asked to make a tender, the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, replied that the Indian government had nothing to do with the contract. It was given, he said, by the Burmah Railroad company, which invited six English and two American firms to make a tender. Four of the former refused to bid, and the most favorable English tender received required three years for completion of the work at a cost of £105,699, while the best American tender proposed to complete the work in one year at a cost of £80,125.

The company had, in these circumstances, accepted the tender of the American company. Lord George Hamilton added that the Indian railways always gave preference to British manufacturers but he was sorry to say that this was not the first contract in which there was a marked difference in the price and time of delivery between British and American tenders.

BILL TOO HIGH.

Okolona Citizens Indulge In Fatal Fight Over a Doctor's Bill.

Okolona, Miss., May 10.—A terrific 4-handed street battle occurred here yesterday. The participants were Dr. J. Murfee and his son, Howard Murfee, on one side, and C. D. and W. F. Clark on the other. Knives and pistols were used, and Dr. Murfee, his son and C. D. Clark were killed on the spot, and W. F. Clark was mortally wounded. He died last evening.

The tragedy was enacted at noon in front of the residences of Dr. Murfee and Charles Clark, an attorney. Clark had called on Dr. Murfee over a disputed doctor bill, and they quarreled, going into the street to fight it out, according to G. W. Fisher, who lives opposite. Dr. Murfee was unarmed.

Clark drew a knife and cut Dr. Murfee's throat, severing the jugular. At that moment Walter Clark, a brother of Charles, rushed from his yard and fired four shots into the prostrate body of Dr. Murfee, any one of which would have proved fatal.

Then Dr. Murfee's son Howard appeared, firing first at Charles Clark, shooting him through the head. Then he fired three times at Walter Clark, one bullet entering the forehead. Walter Clark fired again, shooting Howard Murfee through the heart. Excepting Walter Clark, all died instantly.

Dr. Murfee leaves a widow and four children. His son was aged 21. Charles Clark was 40 and unmarried. Walter was 33 and leaves a widow and one child.

ON THE WARPATH.

Ute Indians Oppose the Settlement of Their Reservation.

Durango, Col., May 10.—A band of Ute Indians have assaulted a number of Mexican herders near the Animas river, twelve miles from here, and killed a large herd of horses and sheep. The Indians threaten more extreme measures if the white people do not keep away. It seems difficult for them to learn that this part of their former reservation is now the white man's property. A posse has gone to the scene and will attempt to bring the unruly redskins to this city.

HASKELL DENIES.

Toledo, Ohio, May 10.—Charles N. Haskell, whom Attorney General Monnett accused of offering him a bribe to quit in the prosecution in the Standard Oil cases, said to the Associated Press that he absolutely had nothing to do with offering a bribe to any one. He stated that he was in no way connected with the Standard Oil company and did not know Charles B. Squires.

BRIEF LIBERTY.

Molineux Discharged But Re-Arrested on Charge of Intent to Kill.

New York, May 10.—Roland Burnham Molineux, who has spent several weeks in the Tombs prison, charged with the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, was discharged yesterday afternoon, the grand jury having failed to indict him, and was immediately after re-arrested charged with assault with intent to kill in sending cyanide of mercury to Harry Cornish.

The grand jury, which has been considering the Molineux case for several days, came into court and announced to Judge McMahon that the charge against Molineux had been considered and dismissed. Molineux was at once brought into court. When he arrived before the bar Judge McMahon asked:

"Is there any further charge against the prisoner?"

"There is no existing charge," said Assistant District Attorney Blumenthal.

"Stand aside," said the judge abruptly.

There was not a trace of feeling on Molineux's pale face. He stood a moment and then, taking his hat, started to walk out of the court room. He was met at the railing in front of the bar by his counsel, Bartow S. Weeks, who had rushed from his office on hearing the news. Weeks grasped the hand of the young man, shook it and said some encouraging words. They walked out of the court room.

At the door they were met by Detective Arthur Carey of police headquarters, who presented a warrant, issued by Judge Jerome of the special sessions court, charging Molineux with the assault on Cornish in sending cyanide of mercury with intent to kill him.

Weeks protested without avail. Assistant District Attorney Osborne was present and the party went to the chamber of Judge Jerome where the warrant was read.

Weeks declared this charge should not stand, based on the affidavits of one which the grand jury had ignored in the murder case. But the judge refused to consider this plea, declaring that the warrant could not be dismissed unless Judge could show that the specific charge of assault had been ignored by the grand jury.

Osborne admitted that if Molineux was held on this charge the case would probably be submitted to another grand jury with view of connecting the prisoner with the Adams poisoning.

The judge declared that as one grand jury had acted in the matter he could not approve such an idea.

In the midst of the argument it was decided to continue the case until tomorrow. Bail was fixed at $10,000.

THOMSON BARRED.

Judge Tuley Says He Must Procure a License.

Chicago, May 10.—Judge Tuley has decided to issue the injunction sought by the Bar association, restraining B. A. L. Thomson from practicing law or appearing in the Cook county courts of record until he has secured the proper license from the supreme court.

In closing his opinion Judge Tuley said: "If this injunction will not lie then there is no remedy against unlicensed persons appearing before the court as attorneys and officers of the court. I believe the court has jurisdiction in the matter, and that this person should be enjoined from practicing law till he receives authority from the supreme court."

The formal entrance of the decree in accordance with the finding of the court was postponed for one day on petition of Thomson's counsel. The entrance of this decree will mark the close of the first chapter in the history of the crusade of the Bar association against the practice of law by unlicensed persons in Chicago.

CARPET COMBINE.

New York, May 10.—It is reported that negotiations are in progress with an excellent prospect of soon reaching a successful conclusion, for a combination of manufacturers of all grades of carpets in a corporation which will be known as the National Carpet company and will be capitalized at between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000. The consolidation, it is said, is being promoted by New York and Boston parties.

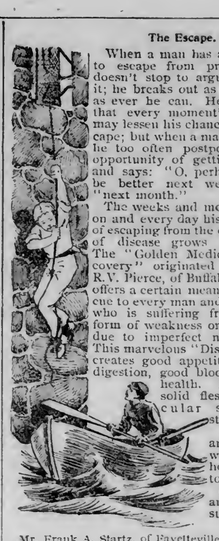
Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night, itching piles, horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Mothers.

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

The Escape.



When a man has a chance to escape from prison he doesn't stop to argue about it; he breaks out as quickly as ever he can. He knows that every moment's delay may lessen his chances of escape; but when a man is sick he too often postpones his opportunity of getting well and says: "O, perhaps I'll be better next week" or "next month."

The weeks and months go on and every day his chance of escaping from the dungeon of disease grows smaller. The "Golden Medical Discovery" originated by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., offers a certain means of rescue to every man and woman who is suffering from any form of weakness or disease due to imperfect nutrition. This marvelous "Discovery" creates good appetite, good digestion, good blood, good health. It gives solid flesh, muscular strength, steady nerves and keen wits. It helps you to think clearly and work successfully.

Mr. Frank A. Startz, of Fayetteville, Fayette Co., Texas, writes in a letter to Dr. Pierce: "It affords me pleasure to testify to the remarkable curative power of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I was severely afflicted with trouble in my lungs—spitting up blood, and was so weak I was unable to continue my work. I tried several remedies which gave me no relief, and I had commenced to think there was no hope for me. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended to me so I tried it and began to improve at once, and was soon able to resume work. I consider it a wonderful medicine."

Every man who wants to save doctor's bills should send 21 one-cent stamps, the cost of mailing only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a copy of his 1000-page illustrated book, "Common Sense Medical Adviser," in paper covers; or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy.

THE EXTRA SESSION

A Revival of the Talk Is Far More Than Idle Gossip.

PRESIDENT'S WISH

Desires Philippine and Currency Questions Settled Before 1900.

New York, May 10.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The revival of the talk of an extra session of congress has behind it more than idle gossip. The contingency of such a session has been discussed at a cabinet meeting and a member of that body who was present at the time is authority for the statement that the president's mind is inclined toward such a move.

Two reasons only control the president in this matter. He wishes the policy of the government with respect to the Philippines defined and the currency question disposed of before the party enters the campaign of 1900. The president has declared his belief to his advisors that peace will be established in the Philippines within the next thirty days and that the ownership and possession of those islands will no longer be disputed. This subject coming to him so soon, he does not care to formulate a policy with respect to their government without the aid of congress.

THE BIG TRUST.

A Completion of the Deal Is Considered Not Very Far Off.

Chicago, May 10.—Representatives of the two big corporations, which rumor has associated with the proposed $800,000,000 combination of iron and steel industries, declared material progress had been made during yesterday. The plan already exploited to a considerable degree is to absorb mines, mills, railroads and factories. The two representatives in question said the following corporations, giving the capital stock of each, were to be included: The 25 subsidiary companies, $250,000,000; Federal Steel companies, $100,000,000; American Steel and Wire company, $90,000,000; National Steel company, $50,000,000; American Tin Plate company, $50,000,000; Republic Steel company, $50,000,000; American Steel Hoop company, $32,000,000.

The figures given of the Carnegie companies are less than the accepted estimate of the amount invested. It is said if the trust is formed the Carnegie concerns will represent no less than $300,000,000 of its capital. The Federal Steel company has authorized capital of $200,000,000, but only one-half of it will be taken.

One thing it is proposed the trust shall do, according to reports, is to take in the iron and steel plants of importance which are still independent concerns. None of these is large when compared with the trusts, but they are considerable industries. The largest of them are: Jones & Laughlin company, Pittsburg, capital, $10,000,000; Cambria Steel company, capital, $5,000,000; Sharon Steel company, capital, $7,000,000.

Several of the promoters assembled at the office of John Gates, president of the American Steel and Wire company, during the day. They said satisfactory results were not far off. Some asserted the consolidation could obtain business that none of the trusts is able to control. It will undertake to capture the business of European concerns and furnish rails and steel plates for European railways and warships. No foreign company, they assert, is in enough to be a formidable competitor.

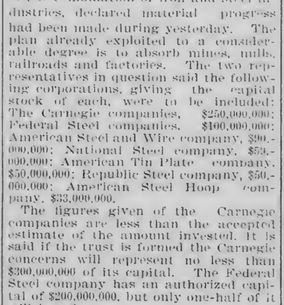
HASHIM SHIPS.

London, May 9.—A receiver was appointed in the bankruptcy proceedings for R. A. Hashim, a shipper, whose liabilities are £25,000. According to a statement made in court, Hashim absconded, sailing for New York on April 1, having previously drawn from the bank upward of £3000, half of which sum he remitted to his wife in New York, to whom he also transferred his estate at Beyrout, Syria. Hashim's wife is conducting an operetta company in the United States, and is herself well known as a singer, with an income of from £5000 to £6000 per annum. Steps have been taken for the arrest of Hashim.

BLANKET MORTGAGE.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 10.—A mortgage given by the Seattle and San Francisco Railway and Navigation company to the Metropolitan Trust company, of New York, for $1,500,000 has been recorded here. The mortgage covers all property in the state of Washington, such as docks, warehouses, steamboats, etc., and is for a period of forty years.

Beecham's pills cure Sick Headache.



The Coffee Part of Coffee is in Our

T. & T. Blended Brand

Protected from dust and dirt—Roasted but Unground. We send our name with it.

For Sale by All Up-to-Date Dealers.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO.,
CHICAGO.

IMPRISONED SIX YEARS.

Archie McCarter Makes Demand For Indemnity From Colombia.

Fort Scott, Kas., May 10—After a confinement of about six years in a political prison in the republic of Colombia, Archie McCarter, a civil engineer and contractor, prominent in this city until 1891, when he left for Yucatan, has just been liberated and returned here. He has made a demand upon the Colombian government for $150,000 indemnity and has gone to Washington to enlist the aid of the goverment in collecting it.

"RUBBERNECKS" HURT.

Roof of a Hall Falls With Serious Results.

Cincinnati, May 10.—Last night during the performance of the Buffalo Bill show at Cummingsville, the roof of the old Turner hall across the street, on which were 300 spectators, fell, with fifty people on it, a distance of thirty feet. The dangerously injured are: Charles Adams, 8 years old, right leg broken, and otherwise hurt. William Glins, head injured, badly. Henry Carley, broken arm, and severe body bruises. All the others were more or less bruised or cut, but were able to go to their homes.

ANOTHER ONE.

New York Catholic Club Protests Against Ordination of Dr. Briggs.

New York, May 10.—Another formal protest, representing the views of a large number of Protestant Episcopal clergymen, against the proposed ordination of Rev. Dr. Briggs, has been forwarded to Bishop Potter. The protest was the outcome of a largely attended meeting of the New York Catholic club, held at St. Ignatius church, and was unanimously signed. It was decided by the members of the club not to give out the project for publication until after it shall have reached Bishop Potter's hands.

It is understood, however, that the protest calls attention to the religious principles of Dr. Briggs, as evidenced by his writings and by his sermons; points out that doubt as to his eligibility has been raised in many quarters; notes that a strong demand for an investigation as to his standing and regularity has been made; suggests the impropriety of a secret ordination, and asks for the appointment of a committee to investigate the case. Otherwise, it is declared, the danger of further and serious dissensions in the church will be very great and an open rupture may follow.

Bishop Potter still maintains his silence in the matter, and no sign whatever has come from him as to his intention and purpose. While Bishop Potter will not indicate in any way his purpose, the growing opinion throughout the Protestant Episcopal circles now is that the ordination of Dr. Briggs will be postponed. The clergymen who give this out as their opinion are careful to state that it is nothing other than opinion.

On the other hand, Dr. Briggs' friends do not share in the belief that there will be any postponement of the ordination. In effect they hint that the bishop has made all his arrangements to go on with the ordination services, and has assured them that he will carry out those arrangements.

Bishop Doane, of Albany, who is in the city, said that he did not care to talk on the matter. He said that he had been with Bishop Potter yesterday but that neither one of them made any reference to Dr. Briggs or his case. Bishop Doane, however, declared that he did not believe that Bishop Potter would think of proceeding with the ordination without giving notice.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Dallas, Tex., yesterday afternoon there was a bloody pistol fight in which Dan Cannon was fatally shot through the head by Lewis Carroll, and Carroll received a bullet in the left breast below the heart. The difficulty came up after the dissolution of the partnership that existed between the two.

The grand court, Foresters of America, is in session at Tacoma.

The Epworth league cabinet, which is the executive committee of the National Epworth league, met at Chicago yesterday to review the affairs of the league and arrange a program for the international meeting of the league to be held in Indianapolis July 20 to 25. The cabinet selected a number of prominent speakers, among them Hugh Price Hughes, the famous orator, of England.

Official confirmation of the settlement of the claims against the Moorish government reached the authorities in a dispatch from Rear Admiral Howison, who was aboard the Chicago.

It is said that the Whitney-Widener-Elkins syndicate, otherwise the Metropolitan Street Railway company, will operate the line of automobile stages to be introduced on Fifth avenue, New York.

About twenty-five Italians employed on the improvements of the naval academy went on strike owing to a misunderstanding in regard to wages. They had been paid $1 a day, but claimed to have been promised $1.50.

Admiral Dewey has expressed his intention of attending the thirty-third annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Philadelphia next September if he can possibly get away.

Gen. Maximo Gomez is trying to persuade Gov. Gen. Brooke that a Cuban standing army of 15,000 men is a necessary adjunct to the proper government of the island. The proposition is not likely to receive much consideration at headquarters.

It is understood at the naval academy that the department is contemplating a change in the uniform of officers, and that an order to that effect will issue in a day or two. The style of blouse, and a helmet in place of the white cap, are said to be the projected changes in the regulation dress.

The supreme council of the American order of steam engineers, which is holding its thirteenth annual convention in Philadelphia, devoted much time to devising means of extending the order. It was decided to send out a number of organizers.

The national convention of the Royal Neighbors of America was called to order at St. Paul yesterday by Mrs. G. C. Collins, president of the local convention committee, the first session being one of welcome greetings and responses.

The contract for distributing public seeds this year has been let by the agricultural department to Charles Parker, of Santa Clara, Cal., for $64,930. All the seeds must be delivered here by Dec. 1, and the distribution begins next January.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has prepared a statement showing that since the original issue of the Spanish war loan last summer there has been a marked movement in the direction of the exchange of coupon bonds for registered bonds.

In the highest German quarters it is stated that there is no doubt whatever the German government will be able to command the requisite majority to pass the government measures relating to the inspection of meat, foreign and domestic, now before the reichstag and for this reason there is said to be no ground for the apprehension expressed in this country that the adverse action on the bill in committee would prejudice the negotiations between the United States and Germany.

Blue Serge Suits.

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

WINE OF CARDUI

SICK FOR TEN YEARS—NOW WELL.

Akron, Ohio, Nov. 8.

Since I was sixteen I have had irregular menstrual periods. It went from bad to worse after I married, and in ten years I was a perfect wreck. Morphine injections were the only relief I could get. When almost in despair I heard of Wine of Cardui. I have used it with a little Black-Draught and am now perfectly well.

Mrs. W. SANDERSON.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

A woman who has suffered ten years with irregular menstruation, leucorrhoea, falling of the womb or any other "female trouble" has simply endured a living death. No pen can express the joy and gladness that fills her breast when she has finally drawn herself away from the clutches of these diseases. No woman should ever permit herself to get into such a distressing condition. The trouble should be stamped out at the start. If mothers will give young girls a little Wine of Cardui as they approach puberty, after-life will be practically free from danger. The organs of generation will be strong and well—fully prepared for womanhood and motherhood. Even up to the Change of Life there is not likely to be any serious visitation of sickness. When that period arrives, Wine of Cardui will again be needed to assist Nature in making the radical change. A few doses of Wine of Cardui at the right time make a great difference in a woman's life.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

All Druggists Sell Wine of Cardui $1.00 a Bottle.

WINE OF CARDUI

FINNS ARE PERSISTENT.

Call on the Governor General for Their Rights.

Chicago, May 10.—The Record's cablegram from Stockholm says: The Finns are determined not to lose the national rights they have so long enjoyed if persistent agitation can save them. Since the return of the great delegation which Tsarskoe Selo palace, near St. Petersburg, the citizens of Helsingfors have recovered somewhat from their dejection and indignation consequent on being referred to Gen. Bobrikoff, crown governor of the grand duchy. The Finns account this governor general brutal, but in a petition to him seems to be their only hope, and they have now addressed to him a numerously signed memorial praying of the czar a restoration of their former right of independent lawmaking, their liberty as to language and their freedom from service with the Russian colors.

WAS FOUND DEAD.

Sudden Demise of Capt. Mayhew of Sauk Rapids.

Sauk Rapids, Minn., May 10.—Capt. G. V. Mayhew, for sixteen years a resident of Sauk Rapids and a veteran of the civil war, was found dead on his farm located a short distance from town at midnight Monday. He was 74 years of age and death is laid to heart disease, from which he had been long afflicted. He left for the farm early Monday morning and not returning a search resulted in the discovery of his body. Besides his wife he leaves two children, Mrs. S. E. Bales, proprietor of the Grafton, N. D., News and Times, and Mrs. E. A. Daniels, of Two Harbors. The funeral will be held on Thursday.

A VAST LAKE.

Break in the Erie Canal Causes Much Damage.

Spencerport, N. Y., May 10.—A break in the Erie canal was discovered at this point last night, and water from the canal has been rushing in torrents through a breach in the banks, now thirty feet wide, out upon this village. Great damage has been done to lumber yards and buildings and quantities of lumber have floated away. The cellars of all the stores on the east side of the main street are flooded six feet deep. A number of farms north of the bridge are completely submerged and live stock has been saved with much difficulty. The lower part of the village is a vast lake. Navigation on the canal cannot be resumed for at least ten days.

WOULD NOT CONFIRM IT.

Van Horne Doesn't Like to Spoil a Good Story.

Seattle, May 10.—Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific Railroad company, who has arrived here from California, will neither affirm nor deny the report that he was about to retire in favor of Vice President Shaughnessy. "That is a personal matter," he said. "I never spoil a good story by affirming nor denying anything."

SCOTCH STAY OUT.

Will Not Tie Themselves Up to American Monopolists.

Glasgow, May 10.—Representatives of the chief iron manufacturing houses of Scotland deny that a scheme has been submitted to them by an American syndicate, headed by Andrew Carnegie, to absorb the iron and steel interests of Great Britain. The gentlemen quoted declare that Scotch houses will never tie themselves up with the American monopolists.

NOT DAMAGED.

Washington, May 10.—A dispatch to the navy department from Capt. Coghlan says that an examination of the Raleigh after she was floated last night shows that she sustained practically no damage in grounding off Charleston.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Baltimore, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

At Pittsburg—Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburg, 2.

At New York—New York, 19; Washington, 1.

At Cleveland—St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Columbus—Columbus, 7; Detroit, 3.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 7; Milwaukee, 4.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 10; Kansas City, 7.

At Buffalo—Indianapolis, 11; Buffalo, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	18	13	.722
Chicago	20	14	.700
Philadelphia	20	13	.650
Brooklyn	20	12	.600
Cincinnati	17	10	.588
Boston	20	11	.550
Baltimore	20	10	.500
New York	18	9	.500
Louisville	19	8	.421
Pittsburg	18	7	.388
Washington	20	4	.200
Cleveland	18	3	.166

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	11	7	.636
Buffalo	11	6	.545
Detroit	12	6	.500
Kansas City	12	6	.500
Minneapolis	12	6	.500
Indianapolis	12	6	.500
Columbus	11	5	.454
Milwaukee	11	4	.363

THE MESABA RANGE.

Virginia, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. E. Barley left on Monday for Duluth, where he was called to serve as a petit juror.

Miss Grace Reid, who has been visiting her parents, and her new sister here, returned to her home at Brainerd on Monday.

At the inquest held on the body of Anthony Silk, who was found on Silver lake on Saturday, the jury found that the deceased was accidentally drowned.

Mrs. Cook, and her family, with her mother, Mrs. Warne, who have been visiting with Mrs. Robbs on Maple street, left on Monday for Calumet, Mich., where they will spend a week previous to their departure for England.

Superintendent Glen Brown of the Genoa mine, with Mrs. Brown, chaperoned a party of ladies on a trip to Mountain Iron and Virginia on Monday.

On Monday last the Virginia Gun club met and tried their new Maugatrap, and some good as well as bad shooting occurred, but it was the first time many of them ever shot from such a trap. The club will meet every week. The following were the scores out of a possible 25 birds: Dr. Spratley, 23; M. E. Fanning, 15; J. O. Shadbolt, 16; Capt. Parmalee, 20; F. J. Rinnert, 10; A. E. Dunsmore, 10; D. Chippernull, 14.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O'Rourke returned from their bridal trip yesterday.

J. B. Satter, who spent Sunday in Duluth with his family, returned to this city yesterday.

WITH GOLD.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 10.—The steamer Alameda sailed from this port today for San Francisco with £150,000 in gold on board.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Simple package**, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength.

For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee or refund.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST.
328 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

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LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel and Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
328 W Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

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Wisconsin Central Lines

BETWEEN....

Head of the Lakes

AND....

Chicago, Milwaukee

AND ALL POINTS

South and East.

TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners. Meals served a la carte.

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W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Women's Safeguard FREE

Wilcox Med. Co., 222 S. 5th St., Phila. Pa.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Opened With Lower Prices and Ruled Very Dull.

THE RECEIPTS LIGHT

Trading Small While Waiting For the Government Crop Report.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 10.—The wheat market was dull and easier this morning and the tendency was towards lower prices. There was no disposition to do any speculative business, owing to the proximity of the time for the government crop report, although there was a general belief that it would be bullish. However, there were favorable crop reports at the opening this morning and this started the market easy and lower. The Northwest receipts were light and there were reports that the Russian crop has been injured by locusts, but these factors caused only a temporary rally. The market ruled dull to the close which was 1c lower here than yesterday and 3⅝@⅞c lower at Chicago for the July option. September lost ⅛c at Chicago.

Trading was very dull in futures on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 75c, sold at 72⅝c at 9:25, reacted to 73c at 10, fell back again to 72⅝c at 12:10 and closed at the latter figure, being ⅛c under yesterday. About 10,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at ⅛c under July for wheat to arrive. Oats, rye, barley and corn closed unchanged. Cash flax declined 1c, June flax 4c and September flax 11c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¼c; May, 75¼c; July, 73⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72½c; May, 72¼c; July, 72⅛c; September, 70⅝c. No. 2 northern, 63¾c. No. 3 spring, 62¾c. No 2 arrives—No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, 72½c. oats, 27¾@27½c. Rye, 57½c. Barley, 37¢@40c. Flax, $1.05; September, 90½c. Corn, 31½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 34; corn, 35; oats, 6; rye, 11; barley, 2; flax, 3. Shipments—Wheat, 665,58; corn, 359,011; rye, 100,040; flax, 32,520. Receipts—Wheat, 78,812; corn, 16,13; oats, 6284; rye, 540; barley, 2063; flax, —.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

1 c, 1 northern wheat, 600 bus.....$0.72½
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus to mills.... .72
No. 1 northern, 3 cars ..... .72½
No. 2 northern, 1 car ..... .68½
No. 1 northern, 1 car ..... .69
Flax, 2,000 bus September ..... .91
Flax, 1,000 bus May 1.08
Flax, 600 bus to arrive 1.06
Flax, 1,000 bus June 1.06½
Flax, 5,000 bus June 1.06

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Dullness the Chief Characteristic In the Wheat Pit.

Chicago, May 10.—Dullness was the chief feature in the wheat pit today, business being curtailed in anticipation of this afternoon's government crop report. The market started easy on favorable weekly crop reports. A short lived rally ensued on outside buying and rumors of damage to the Russian crop from locusts. July opened 5c lower at 72¾@72.8c, advanced to 73¾c and declined to 72c. Chicago receipts were 37 cars, 1 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 196 cars compared with 421 for the corresponding day a year ago.

The market was well maintained all over an hour, but after that it raced rather heavy under realizing. July declined to 71⅞@72⅝c and closed at 72c, a decline of 3@4c for the day.

Light receipts, small country offerings and prospects of the blockade in lake traffic being lifted, strengthened corn and oats. Receipts, corn, 101 cars; oats, 247. July corn opened a shade lower at 35½c and advanced to 35¾c. July oats started a shade lower at 22⅝c and rose to 23⅛c.

Provisions suffered from heavy liquidation. July pork opened a shade lower at $8.47@8.50 and declined to $8.35@8.37. July lard and ribs ruled 2½c lower at $5.57@5.60 and $4.62½@4.65 respectively.

Close: Wheat, May, 76¾c; July, 73c; September, 71⅝c. Corn, May, 32½c; July, 33⅜c; September, 33⅝c. Oats, May, 25⅜c; July, 23½c; September, 20½c. Pork, May, $8.25; July, $8.40; September, $8.55. Lard, May, $5.30; July, $4.87; September, $5.10@5.12½. Ribs, May, $4.52; July, $4.62; September, $4.75. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 74@76c; No. 3, 71@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 68c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@67c; No. 1 northern spring, 72@73c; No. 2 northern spring, 71@72c; No. 3 spring, 71c. No. 2 corn, 32½c; No. 3, 31½c; No. 2 oats, 20½c; No. 3 oats, 25½@25¾c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.10; Southwestern, $1.09; May, $1.10; September, 92¾c. Barley, cash, 35@40c. Rye, cash, 59c; May, 58c; July, 46c; September, 54c. Timothy, October, $2.40. Clover, October, $7.45. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 35; corn, 110; oats, 200.

THE COTTON MARKET.

It Was Rather Feverish Over the Crop Report.

New York, May 10.—The forenoon cotton market was rather feverish owing to numerous and varied rumors regarding the probable showing of the government report to come out at midday. The opening was steady with prices unchanged to 1 point higher. There was little further change in values during the remainder of the morning. Liverpool was a generous seller of the far months, notably March, and purchased the July and August contracts. The local crowd gave attention to evening up straggling accounts.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 6½c; middling gulf, 6¾c; sales, 740 bales. Cotton futures closed barely steady. May, $5.80; June, $5.83; July, $5.86; August, $5.88; September, $5.86; October, $5.89; November, $5.91; December, $5.95; January, $5.98; February, $6.01; March, $6.05.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn, July.	Pork. July.
Open	22⅞	37¼@37⅜	$8.47
High	23¼	37¾	8.50
Low	22⅝	37	8.35
Close	23⅛	37¾B	8.40

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	73	73¼	72¾@73⅝	77⅛
High	73	73⅝@74	73½	77⅛
Low	72⅝	70⅝@71	71⅝@72⅝	76½
Close	72¾B	71@71⅛	72A	76⅝A
September—				
Open		68¾A	71¾@72⅝	76⅛
High		68¾A	71¾	76⅛
Low		68½	71⅝@71¾	75⅝@75⅞
Close	70⅝B	68½	71⅝B	75½B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
New York	27,750	118,189
Philadelphia	4,282	1,689
Baltimore	47,027	6,000
Toledo	29,709	10,000
Detroit	21,217	518
St Louis	8,731	3,750
Boston	247,022	80,988
Chicago	55,000	22,000
Milwaukee	16,100	2,800
Duluth	78,812	605,348
Minneapolis	131,200	13,280
Kansas City	22,000	28,000

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 10.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 25,000; tomorrow, 24,000; left over, 2567; market dull, weak to 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.87½; good, heavy, $3.75@3.85; rough, heavy, $3.55@3.62½; light, $3.60@3.85. Cattle receipts, 16,000; market steady to shade lower. Beeves, $4.25@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.00; Texas steers, $4.40@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.10. Sheep receipts, 15,000; market steady. Sheep, $4.00@5.25; lambs, $5.50@6.25. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs receipts, 17,586; shipments, 6256. Cattle receipts, 2753; shipments, 1664. Sheep receipts, 18,759; shipments, 1842.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 10.—Money, on call steady at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.83@4.83¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84. Silver certificates, 60¼@62¾c; bar silver 60¾c; Mexican dollars, 48¾c. Government bonds firm. United States 2s registered, 96½; 3s coupon, $1.08¼; new 4s registered, $1.28¾; coupon, $1.30¾; old 4s registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.12¾; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 10.—Close, wheat quiet, 1s@8d lower to unchanged. May, 5s 8½d; July, 5s 7½d; September, 5s 7½d. Corn quiet, 1d higher to unchanged. May, 3s 5¾d; July, 3s 5¾d; September, 3s 5¾d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 10.—Clearings, $22,425,928; balances, $2,688,186. New York exchange, par. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.86½, 4.88; actual, $4.85@4.87; sixty days, $4.84½@4.85¾.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 10.—Foreign markets were steady. Russian shipments for thirty-eight weeks from Aug. 1 are 44,960,000 bus, against 85,664,000 bus same time last year. Weather conditions are favorable. Northwest receipts 190 cars, but farmers' deliveries are increasing. Good demand for cash wheat at Minneapolis at July price to 1c over, with four sales yesterday 25,000 barrels, one-third for export. Primary receipts, 333,000 bus, shipments 686,000. Clearances were liberal, 744,000 bus. Export business including sales to millers here and at New York yesterday announced to 420,000 bus. Possibly ten loads worked today. Lake charters, 100,000 bus. Portions of Missouri show improvement to the plant except in some of the north and western counties where nearly the entire crop is dead. The hessian fly is reported from different sections of Indiana. It is a question in the Northwest whether there will be an increased acreage in flax over wheat. Weather is favorable for seeding operations. While some grain is being moved out of Buffalo, there is still a large amount unloaded, and no settlement of the strike as yet. A bad break has been reported on the Erie canal. The tips on the government report which will be issued this afternoon vary from 73 to 74. Our private reports from Washington are that the showing will be a bare one. It has been extremely dull today, the market waiting on the report and fluctuations have been confined within a narrow range. Local sentiment is more or less bearish and with an encouragement a drive will be made against values. We cannot consider the undertone as at all weak and should the report be an unfavorable one it may bring about more activity with a higher range.

Corn—There has been a large business with charters of 400,000. The buying has been of an excellent character. Patten having bought 1,000,000 bus. There ought to be considerable improvement and the same can be said of oats, for which there is a good shipping demand with light offerings and a falling off in the receipts.

Provisions have been heavy all day. There was some support from packers. A sharp rally may come when least expected.

Puts, July wheat, 71¼@71c.
Calls, July wheat, 72⅝@72¾c.
Curb, 71⅞-72 asked to 73⅛ asked.
Puts, July corn, 33¼@33⅜-⅜c.
Calls, July corn, 33⅞-34@33⅝-¾c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	149	151¼	143½	149⅜
Tobacco	204	212	202¼	211
Atchison preferred	54⅜	56	54	55⅞
B. R. T.	118	122⅝	115½	122⅝
C. B. & Q.	121	125¾	120⅝	125¾
C. & N. W.	153	154⅞	153	154½
Chicago Gas	119⅛	121⅜	118¾	121⅜
L. & N.	64⅞	65⅞	64⅜	65⅝
Leather	69	71	69	70½
Manhattan	111	112	107¾	112
Missouri Pacific	43	44⅜	42⅝	44⅜
Northern Pacific	49	50⅜	48⅞	50⅜
N. P. preferred	76¾	77⅝	76¾	77⅝
Rock Island	112⅝	112⅞	111	112½
St. Paul	122¾	124¼	122¼	124½
T. C. I.	59	60	57	59⅜
Union Pacific pfd.	76¼	76⅝	75¾	76⅜
Western Union	91	91½	90⅝	91½
Federal Steel	81¾	83⅝	81¾	83⅛

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The market had an appearance of dullness. Most of the horses sold were on retail basis to local men. Receipts of horses quite liberal, placing by far more horses on the market than required to meet the demand. Prices had no essential change from yesterday's quotations. Heavy horses were mostly looked for. Mules had a fair disposal. The nominal value of serviceable sound horses from 4 to 8 years was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$120@155
Drafters, common to good..... 85@100
Farm horses, choice to extra.. 100@120
Farm horses, common to good.... 60@ 80
Mules, 1250 lbs ..... 75@100

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 10.—Close, wheat, May, 78¾c; July, 76⅝c; September, 75½c. Corn, May, 38¾c; July, 48¼c; December, 76¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 10.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 69⅞c; July, 67@67⅛c; September, 68⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 71⅝c; No. 1 northern, 70⅝c; No. 2 northern, 69⅝c.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
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Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.
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We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
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Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.
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J. GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.
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Quickest and best service in the Northwest.
Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	85	75
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	42	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co. 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co. 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co. common	100	50	39
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 10.—Butter, receipts, 4752 packages. Strong. Creameries, 14@17c; factory, 12½@15c. Eggs, receipts, 6235 packages. Firm. State and Pennsylvania, 10c. Western, 13@14c; Southern, 12@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 10.—Butter steady; creameries, 12@16½c; dairies, 10@14c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 11½c.

Alpha Council, Modern Samaritans.
LADIES' NIGHT TONIGHT.
All members of the order invited to bring their wives or lady friends. Also all prospective members cordially invited. Elk's Hall, 8 o'clock prompt.
GEO. H. CROSBY, Chairman committee.

THE UNITED STATES COURT.

A Number of Indian Whisky Indictments Are Returned.

The grand jury in the United States court returned several indictments yesterday. William Richardson, of Cass Lake, was arraigned charged with introducing liquor on to a reservation. He pleaded guilty, and made a statement before sentence was pronounced which it was very evident was sincere and honest. He said he was not a drinking man, and had procured a small bottle of liquor for medicine for his family, and was on his way home with it. His home is on leased land on a reservation. On the way he lay down for a rest and fell asleep. When he awoke his valise, containing the liquor, and his watch and $1.25 in cash were gone. He declared that he never gave liquor to an Indian, and that this was not for Indians.

Judge Lochren gave him the lightest possible sentence, sixty days in jail. The prosecuting attorneys believed his story and later had him reverse his plea to that of not guilty, and he was allowed to go on his own recognizance. The case will be dropped.

John Gilbertson, Andrew Johnson, Thomas Berkerly, Charles M. O'Neil, William Howard and Paul Jones all pleaded not guilty to selling whisky to Indians. Today Howard changed his plea to guilty, and was sentenced to sixty days in the Polk county jail and pay $100 fine. Samuel Wood today pleaded not guilty to selling whisky to Indians.

The suit of John Grady against the Northern Pacific railway was settled this morning.

The following have been discharged from bankruptcy: Robert N. Loomis, H. Gilmark, S. C. Brown and E. C. Ragli.

This morning R. C. Schmied, Arthur Sweetman, John T. Marvin and G. W. Lott, petit jurors, were fined five days' pay for failure to be present when their names were called. A singular fact is that John T. Marvin, who is a St. Cloud man, is on both grand and petit juries, and at the time of his failure to respond was serving with the grand jury.

Henry K. Nelson, of Elbow Lake, a son of Senator Knute Nelson, was excused today from service on the petit jury, having presented a sufficient excuse.

THE TERRAPIN MARKET.

With the passing of the diamond back terrapin from local waters and its general scarcity, says a Chestertown, Md., correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, the business of developing "sliders" and "red belly" terrapins has begun in the waters of Kent county. These terrapins are now in winter quarters by the thousands in the marshes, and are in their best condition. The "slider" often attains extremely large proportions, weighing as much as twenty pounds or over. The "red belly" is a smaller species. The larger variety sometimes sell as high as $2.50 apiece, though the average price is from 75 cents to $1.50. The smaller variety sells for from 75 cents to $1.50 per dozen. These terrapins bury in the mud from three to five feet deep, and are found by sounding with a stick and pulled out by a hook. The female, before she deposits her eggs, is most sought after, as the numerous eggs add greatly to the richness of the prepared dish. The female terrapin deposits her eggs, ranging from twenty-five to thirty in number, in the sandy fields nearby her bedding grounds. She goes out at night, makes a hole with her head large enough to hold the eggs and then proceeds to lay. The eggs are then covered with sand and packed and the terrapin seeks the water before the sun becomes too hot.

An old trapper states that he has known terraphns to be killed by the sun while making their way to the marsh after laying. The crow is the greatest enemy to the terrapin, hunting up their nests and destroying the eggs by wholesale. The diamond back has been almost entirely superseded by the "slider" and "red belly."

DOES YOUR "TO LET" SIGN WALK ABOUT

and tell people where your vacant house is, and how many rooms it has, and just how cozy it is, and how cheaply you'll offer it to a gilt-edged tenant, etc.?

Hardly!

It's just nailed upon the door casing, and some people see it, and most people don't see it.

And you wonder why nobody wants such an ideal home!

Somebody does want it, and wants it NOW.

Give a little specific information through The Herald Want Columns and you'll find that SOMEBODY right away.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—
On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—
Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—
2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.
CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:
West Duluth.
10 lots 25x100 feet for $500. They are only two blocks from Grand avenue. For sale by—
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—SUMMER COTTAGE, FIVE rooms, thoroughly furnished, two lots 40 by 120 each, terraced lawn, flower beds, unobstructed view of Lake Superior, beautifully and centrally located at Bayfield, Wis.; $1500. R. M. Carter, 205 Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis.

$20 ORGAN, FIRST CLASS MAKE, fine tone and Walnut case. 1 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—TWO FULL BLOODED coach pups. Call at or address C. B. Woodruff's lumber yard.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT HOUSE—333 Lake avenue south; to be torn down, or removed within ten days after purchase. For terms inquire, 519 Providence building.

$120 PIANO—UPRIGHT, GABLER make; cost $400; good as new. A great bargain for immediate buyer. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. I. L. Levine, 929 Fourth avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.
200 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCHERS and Jerseys will arrive at West Duluth, May 6. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hamme & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDITional. H. W. Coffin

WANTED—TO BUY.

Wanted to Buy, Old Clothing
Examine my prices. Pants, 50c to $2.00; Coats and Vests, $1.00 to $5.00. Overcoats, $1.00 to $10.00. Also fur coats bought. Address J 21, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A FEW DRY cows. Cheap. H. O. Barlow, 604 West Superior street.

WANTED!
Five-room house on Second, Third or Fourth Sts., between Seventh and Tenth avenues east.
Lot on First street, between Sixteenth and Twenty-first avenue east.
Samuel F. Wadhams, 304 Lonsdale Bldg

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:
House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

FOUND.

FOUND—WHITE AND RED SPOTTED cow. Owner please call at 631 East Twenty-third avenue south.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

ONE CENT A WORD.

GOLD AND COPPER STOCKS.

Special Prices for Tomorrow:
1,000 Shares Percival.
1,000 Shares North Wisconsin.
Call if you want to buy.
F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg
Commercial Investment Co.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL TO WASH DISHES AT THE Bethel. Charles P. Rohel, superintendent.

THREE DININGROOM GIRLS WANTED at the Palmer house, 108 West First street.

WANTED—A GOOD SEWING GIRL and an apprentice. Room 4, over Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

STENOGRAPHERS
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL — ACT AS nurse for baby—one that can live at home. Apply 122 East First street.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Good wages. Call on Mrs. Culken, Hunter's Park.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of two. 710 West Second street.

$1.00 PER DAY PAID LADIES LEARNing dressmaking by the latest U. S. tailor system; girls wanted for good positions in city. Dressmaking parlors, room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE YOUNG NURSE girl. Apply 1119 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1117 East First street. Call at once.

A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER OR GIRL for general housework. 1704 Jefferson street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—DISTRICT MANAGER FOR A No. 1 life company. Splendid contract; renewal interest to right man. R. E. Goodwin, state agent, St. Louis hotel.

MAN TO MILK AND CARE FOR stock. Downie's cow market.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN, GOOD wages to right party. 1528 West Superior street.

WANTED—A FEW BENCH MEN AND carpenters at D. E. Holston & Co.'s mill, West Duluth.

WANTED—MAN—MUST BE GOOD milker. 1110 East Ninth street.

WANTED—SERVICES OF A BRIGHT man with $200 to $500 capital. Neat, big paying business; experience unnecessary; must travel part of the time. C 53, Herald.

ONE COATMAKER AND ONE PANTS maker wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL ADMIral Dewey's life and works by Halstead; 600 pages, $1.50. Credit, freight, outfit free. American Publishing house, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL GIVE scalp treatment and hair dressing for ladies at their homes. 531 East Third street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A BOY WOULD LIKE A POSITION IN an office or store. Apply M 15, Herald.

A BOOKKEEPER OF EXPERIENCE wants position. Will take small set of books at night. Best city reference. Address X 80, Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION BY ONE OF Wisconsin's best meat and pastry cooks in some first-class hotel. Wages not less than $40. Address Y 37, Herald.

A GIRL WOULD LIKE TO WORK IN a hotel. Address J. Johnson, Old Superior postoffice.

LADY WOULD LIKE PLAIN SEWING to do at home. Call or address 2410 West First street.

TWO GIRLS WOULD LIKE POSItions to help with housework. Address Miss Mary Hollens, No. 18 West Eleventh street, (Harrison addition).

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—THE REAR HOUSE OF 121 East Fifth street, four rooms in good condition; will rent cheap to good tenant. Apply O. N. Lundberg, 223 West Superior street.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 802 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

THREE AND FOUR ROOMS FOR rent. 22 East Fourth street.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM; CENTRALly located. Nice view. 129 East First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 75 CENTS AND $1 per week. 322 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, 11 EAST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, large rooms, 16 Second avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT from $1 up. 120 West Third street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG MEN can find room and board in a pleasant home one block from Board of Trade. Inquire 211 Third avenue west.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland," 212 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR GENTLEman and wife in private family. Address N 84, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, between Fifth and Eighteenth avenue east. Address Y 83, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE, NO children, furnished house. Can give best references. L 75, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, trance medium, gifted by nature with marvelous medfumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery of life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings, 14 Twelfth avenue west.

FORTUNE TELLING.

FORTUNES TOLD BY CARDS AND pure glass of water; 50 cents. 123 West First street.

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MONEY TO LOAN ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

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DRESSMAKING AT REASONABLE prices; fit and work guaranteed first-class. Waist suits from $5 to $7. Mrs. Stewart, 120 West Fourth street.

DRESS CUTTING FREE—MRS. GUNIson, the Metropolitan modiste, is teaching the Gold Medal system, which can be learned in two hours; it costs you nothing and is kept strictly up-to-date; ladies wishing to learn cutting please call and investigate; dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 15th, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 22, 1899. Work, Second degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr. secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 2: R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 10th, 1899. Work, M.M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 6, 1899. Work, ——. Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 7206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers.—Court Commerce No. 8283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; R. K. Walker, R. K.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TIME TABLE
Howard Transportation Co.
LAKE SUPERIOR SOUTH SHORE LINE.

Leave Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 9 p. m. for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Houghton, Hancock, Lake Linden, Calumet

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Leave	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive
*8 00 am	St. Paul and Minneapolis	*6 30 am
*1 55 pm		*3 35 pm
*11 15 pm		**2 45 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p. m. train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **2:00 p. m.
FROM UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 132 West Superior Street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 238.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior Street.

Leave	Duluth	Arrive
†1 10 p. m.	ST. PAUL	†2 10 p. m.
*11 15 p. m.	AND MINNEAPOLIS.	†7 00 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 00 a.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points.	*6 45 p.m.
†3 00 p.m.	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points.	†12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar 3:25 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv 2:50 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv 1:13 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv 1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv 12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 10.—The storm appears to be central north of Lake Superior, and it is flanked by high pressures over Lake Erie and Rocky mountain states. Warmer weather prevails over the lake region and Mississippi valley and it is colder throughout the Dakotas, Montana and Northwest Canada. Rains have fallen over portions of Northwest Canada, Minnesota, Western South Dakota, Eastern Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. With the exception of easterly at the Soo the winds in the lake region this morning are generally southerly and westerly.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Prince Albert	34
Battleford	32	Swift Current	30
Calgary	26	Qu'Appelle	32
Minnedosa	38	Winnipeg	44
Port Arthur	40	Helena	44
Williston	36	Bismarck	42
Havre	38	Miles City	42
Rapid City	44	Moorhead	48
Marquette	52	St. Paul	58
Huron	52	Sault Ste. Marie	44
La Crosse	58	Milwaukee	50
Detroit	54	Chicago	58
Davenport	58	North Platte	52
Denver	44	Omaha	52
Kansas City	52	St. Louis	62
Dodge City	54	Memphis	72

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight with probably occasional showers. Generally fair Thursday. Fresh and brisk westerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 51 degrees; minimum temperature, 24 degrees; trace of rainfall.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 10.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy with showers this afternoon and in east portion tonight; cooler in northern and west portions tonight; Thursday fair; winds shifting to fresh and brisk westerly. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight and fresh westerly winds.

TO DULUTH'S INJURY.

When several street cars were derailed last Friday night by lawless sympathizers with the strikers, the Eastern newspapers appeared next day with stories of the riotous actions and large headlines on their front pages. One heading in the New York Mail and Express said: "Strikers Dynamite Cars—Duluth Street Railway Employes and Their Sympathizers Resort to Barbarous Methods." The headings in other newspapers were of the same character, and similar bulletins appeared in all the other cities of New York, Pennsylvania and New England. Does any person think that Duluth is being benefited by this sort of advertising? No doubt the same newspapers today are printing still worse stories, with more sensational headlines, telling of last night's outrage, when a car was blown up by dynamite and the lives of many people endangered. The serious effect of such stories upon Duluth can hardly be over-estimated. It must result in turning away capital that would be invested here, either in real estate or in manufacturing enterprises.

The dispatches from New York showed that on Friday last, when these stories about the destruction of property by riotous sympathizers with strikers were being published, a large majority of all the steel and iron manufacturers of America were gathered in that city. What impression must they have gained of the desirability of Duluth as a place for the location of new industrial enterprises? It is a fact that many new and improved iron and steel plants will be established in the ensuing year, and these people will decide on their location and build and operate them. All the existing plants are overworked and are unable to carry out the orders they receive, and many of them are going out of date and can hardly compete with the improved, modern plants. New plants will consequently be constructed and operated by large combinations of capital supplied by people from all parts of this country, England, Germany and Canada. Home associations will no longer control the location of these industries. Mr. Carnegie has held the business in and around Pittsburg largely because it was the home of his childhood, and because he liked the city and had become personally identified with its interests, both business and social. But Mr. Carnegie is going out of business. He is disposing of his great iron and steel interests to his former associates. Younger men will be in control who care nothing for Pittsburg or any individual associations. They will seek the best locations for the successful operation of their plants, for the economical conduct of their business, and local considerations of a personal nature will cut no figure with them.

A few days ago a block of land in the suburbs of Buffalo was sold for $240,000, to be used as part of a site for a steel plant which will cost several million dollars. This includes the removal of a plant now located at Scranton, Pa., and this marks the beginning of a very general movement of steel manufacturers to lake ports in order that they may obtain the advantage of better distributing facilities. There is no reason why Duluth should not come in for a large share of these new industries. There is no reason why it should not have a population double what it has now and with plenty of business for its inhabitants. Unfortunately, however, Duluth has a bad reputation among manufacturers and employers of labor. This reputation may or may not have been justly earned, but it is a fact that it exists, and it has done much in the past to discredit Duluth and keep out new industries. The fear of labor troubles has scared away many would-be investors in industrial enterprises. The present situation, therefore, is calculated to do the city still greater injury in the same way. Reports of strikes, destruction of property and the endangering of life and limb of citizens are certainly not encouraging or reassuring to people who are contemplating the investment of large sums in manufacturing industries here.

If Duluth is to grow and prosper there must be a stop put to these conflicts between employers and employes, and the tendency to rioting and violence must be suppressed with an iron hand.

WE MUST HAVE ORDER.

The use of dynamite to blow up cars by sympathizers with the striking street car men brings the citizens of Duluth face to face with a very serious problem. It is a grave situation and one that calls for vigorous action that will prevent a repetition of the damnable outrage and bring to justice those who were the authors of the dastardly crime.

This is no time for considering the questions at issue between the strikers and the street car company. The people who travel on the street cars—as they have a perfect right to do when they please without consulting the wishes of the strikers or their sympathizers—are entitled to protection by the municipality. So far they have not been given the protection which they have a right to expect from the police department, and last night's outrage is the direct result of inefficient police protection.

The Herald has not yet observed any honest effort on the part of the police department to prevent interference with the running of street cars and to protect those who ride in them from assault and injury. It has really appeared as if some members of the police force must be in league with the lawless element that has indulged in rioting and endangered the lives of peaceable and law-abiding citizens.

The mayor has put on some extra policemen and has expressed his desire to maintain order but, while he may be sincere, the department has not performed its duty as it should have done, otherwise these outrages would not have occurred and the cars would be running day and night without molestation.

The time has arrived when, if the police department is unable or acknowledges its unwillingness to deal with the situation so as to protect the lives and property of the people and maintain law and order, an appeal must be made to the sheriff of the county. Order must be preserved and lawlessness stamped out, no matter what the cost.

The Des Moines News says: "Men of great learning, noble impulse and spotless integrity are divided upon the Philippine question and it behooves none of the disputants to stigmatize the others as traitors." This i strue. But it will be noticed that the calling of offensive names is all done by those supporting the McKinley-Hanna policy, just as in the last presidential campaign the McKinley forces could find no epithets too strong to apply to those who supported the opposing ticket.

The News Tribune asks: "If The Herald doubts the genuineness of our special cablegrams, why did it steal the one with a Manilla date line in yesterday's News Tribune, beginning 'The demoralization of the Filipino army?'" Because it was not a special cablegram to the News Tribune. It appeared in the Minneapolis Journal before the News Tribune printed it, and it had been in a New York paper previously. It was a special cablegram to the New York paper.

The Herald has been requested to draw the attention of the city authorities to the fact that there is no water in the watering troughs in the city and there has not been any this spring. This seems to be a case of negligence on the part of some one, and the matter should receive attention without delay. The agent of the Humane society might devote a little time to seeing that the troughs are kept filled with water.

The New York Herald has been investigating recent anti-trust legislation by the various states and has expressed the opinion that the Minnesota law is perfectly harmless. It will, by this declaration, incur the displeasure of the Republican majority in the state senate which passed this anti-trust law, hoping the people would receive it as a fair exchange for the gross earnings tax bill.

John Sherman, ex-secretary of state, is today celebrating the seventy-sixth anniversary of his birth. He is now in fairly good health and it is believed that his chances of at least becoming an octogenarian are very good. He is out of political life forever and the other day emphatically denied the story that he will be a candidate for the Ohio governorship.

The indications are unfavorable for Detroit, Mich., entering upon municipal ownership of its street railways. There is a difference of $2,000,000 between the amount the city is willing to pay and the sum demanded by the present owners of the lines. The city wants to reduce fares to 3 cents and it would not do this if it paid more for the roads than it offers.

Andrew Carnegie is selling out his iron interests for $150,000,000, so that he will be able to found several more public libraries and still have a few dollars left. Perhaps he might present a public library building to Duluth if the subject were properly brought to his attention. Minnesota ore has helped to make his millions.

The Albert Lea Tribune asserts that Congressman Tawney is a big man in Washington. Of course it means he seems big when viewed from Albert Lea. But if the Tribune will visit Washington when congress is in session, it will be astonished to find what a very little individual he really is.

The United States supreme court recently handed down a decision that is likely to engender many neighborhood quarrels. It gave an opinion to the effect that poultry running at large is wild game and those upon whose property chickens may trespass have a legal right to kill them.

There has ben such a big demand for Edward Atkinson's pamphlets that the supply has been exhausted, but more are to be printed. The condemnation of the postmaster general is giving them a wide circulation.

In Saxony the minister of education has decided that all girls attending the public schools or colleges of that country must abandon corsets. And what the minister of education says goes—in Saxony.

Now that the presence of an American warship resulted in the prompt payment of a little bill of ours by the sultan of Morocco, why not make a similar call upon the sultan of Turkey?

The silver punch bowl of the new battleship Kentucky will hold fourteen gallons. That should be sufficient to relieve several able-bodied "thirsts," even of the Kentucky variety.

The free pass has gone in Wisconsin, and it must go in other states. Minnesota must get into line at the next session of the legislature.

The views of the men who tried to eat the beef are not changed by the verdict of the court of inquiry.

A Wee Intruder.

(Apologies to James Whitcomb Riley and his "The Lost Kiss.")

I had just left my chair in the sanctum,
At the close of a day's mental strain,
And I sought for relief with my family,
From the scramble for greed and for gain;
My wife with a kiss came to greet me,
With her sweet little motherly smile,
And baby, too, ran out to meet me,
Calling "Papa, tum take me" the while.

I played with the wee one some moments,
And would gladly have staid with her
But I thought of some unfinished labors,
And opened the door to the stair:
With a sob baby begged me to take her,
But the Cashier granted her bride into the room,
And her heart-rending cry will be with me
I fear, till the day of my doom.

I passed up the stair, through the hallway,
And looking myself in my "den,"
I picked up a few sheets of paper
And took a firm hold of my pen.
My ponderous thoughts lay before me
Like a wide-open book in full view,
When a wee little voice from the stairway
Cried, "Papa, tum take me, please do."

The voice was so pleadingly longing,
Like a wailing cry choked with a sob,
That naught but a stone could withstand it,
So I hastily turned back to the knob.
And in walked my own little darling,
With light hair and dark, pleading eyes,
Brimming with tears as she asked me:
"Does oo like 'ittle durlies 'at cries?"

I clasped the wee form to my bosom,
And kissed all the tear-drops away;
On the premutous lips of my darling
I saw a bright smile start to play.
And I thought, would our Heavenly Father,
When we come to our dying day,
Refuse our request to be "taken,"
And as heedlessly push us away?

—CHARLES H. HANSEN.

LAUGHING GAS.

Chicago Record: "Billy, which would you get—a new suit or a new wheel?"

"Well, if you wear good clothes mayhs you can get trusted for a wheel, but having a new wheel won't help you out any on clothes."

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Donovan—An' th' mon Mary Ilin married has lots av property? Mrs. O'Day—Slathers av it! She wroites me he's the properthy mon av th' big Jollity tayater, so Oi suppose his rints musht be something inormous.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "I should like to be informed," said the cornfed philosopher, "of the whyness of the fact that the more sisters a young fellow has the less reverence he has for women?"

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "Oh, that I had the wings of a bird!" she sighed, with infinite sadness.

Tonight, for dinner, she had eaten pork chops, pickled olives and ice cream.

Was it, then, that she needed the gizzard rather than the wings of a bird, in order that she might be happy?

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Those Americans don't know how to run a war," said the Filipino, in disgust.

"What's the trouble?"

"They insist on whipping us all at once, when they might as well have the glory of winning battles for the next five years. It isn't economy."

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: He— I'm not at all pleased with that new party dress of yours.

She (coldly)—Aren't you?

He—No, the dress itself is altogether too low, and the bill for it is altogether too high.

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: Voice (over the telephone)—Say, didn't you tell me those frogs you sold me an hour ago for fish bait were all alive and in good condition?

The other voice—They were, sir, when I sent them. I never saw livelier frogs.

Original voice—Well, they've all croaked. Ring off.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "I suppose you will be ready when your country calls you," said the friend.

"Yes, sir," replied Senator Sorghum confidentially, "but I'm going to keep right on bluffing till that happens. I'm not going to lay down my hand till my country does call me."

-:—:-

FOOTLIGHT MODESTY.

A modest little actress,
Did a modest little turn,
For a modest little salary,
And she'd the modesty to burn.

As to her cheeks, with blushes,
When the front-row chappies roared,
And she was far too modest
To think herself encored.

—Detroit Journal.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRYAN AGAIN.

Governor Stone Thinks the Next Campaign Will Be a Repetition.

New York, May 10.—Former Governor William J. Stone of Missouri, who is in this city, says:

"William J. Bryan will be the next Democratic nominee for the presidency. As to the platform, I do not know what better we could do than reaffirm that of Chicago. Nothing can be gained by a change. If the silver plank is left out away go the Populists and Silver Republicans who flocked to Bryan and in their stead would come the gold Democrats of the East whose number is inconsiderable.

"By the time the conventions are held the war will be all over and I don't see why there should be any war planks. I believe there should be a declaration against imperialism. The declaration against trusts might be strengthened and we should be strong in favor of an income tax."

THE ILOILO CLAIMS.

Gen. Otis Has Virtually Decided Against Their Legality.

New York, May 10.—A special from Washington says: Maj. Gen. Otis has virtually decided against the legality of claims for indemnity filed by residents of Iloilo, whose property was destroyed during the operations incident to the capture of that city on Feb. 11. Claimants who reside in other countries are advised to present their claims through the governments of their respective countries.

The claims, according to information received here, are held by persons of various nationalities, including Filipinos, and amount to several million dollars. German subjects resident at Iloilo are said to be among the principal claimants.

In response to these claimants, Gen. Otis has addressed to them a circular letter, a copy of which reached the war department today. This letter calls attention at the outset to the fact that the claims presented vary greatly in their statements and offer no proof of actual ownership by the claimant of property destroyed so that even if liability of the United States were conceded no conclusions could be reached on the facts as presented.

The general further says that the liability of the United States to indemnify owners of the property, even if destroyed in rebellion against this country, would not exist. The only valid basis for claims would be the charge that the destruction resulted from neglect by the United States authorities and Gen. Otis adds:

"Such neglect is not charged, nor can it be truthfully alleged."

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Negaunee—E. A. Trelease, who for several years was proprietor of the Jackson house here, recently died at the Soo. While he resided here he was well known and two of his daughters were married from his home here.

Houghton—The street railway question has taken on a decidedly new phase, one result of which is the certainty of a line connecting the various towns in the vicinity of Calumet, and while it is yet too early to learn anything definite it would seem to give the proposed Portage Lake line at least a temporary set-back. Much surprise was manifested Saturday, when the Calumet & Hecla company granted a party of local capitalists, headed by John D. Cuddihy, permission to build and operate a line which would to some extent traverse its property. The company will, of course, direct where the rails will and will not be laid. The Calumet & Hecla has heretofore been averse to granting any such favors.

The contract to erect 100 dwelling houses for the Arcadian Copper company was awarded to the firm of George S. Weeks & Co., of Minneapolis, the lowest bidders. While the amount of the successful bidder has not been learned, it is said to be about $75,000.

CRITICISES CARNEGIE.

London Chronicle Reminds Him of the Homestead Strike.

London, May 10.—In the course of an editorial commenting upon the reports that Andrew Carnegie was to retire from business and during his lifetime spend his millions for philanthropic purposes, the Chronicle today indulges in severe criticism of the alleged means by which Mr. Carnegie built up his fortune and says:

"We all remember how the Homestead works were shut down for months because the men refused to have their wages lowered, and how barbed wire fences, charged with electricity, were set up, the place fortified, Pinkertons sent for and finally, after a state of war and siege, the Steel Workers' union was smashed to atoms and the millionaire's works were filled with Poles and Hungarians."

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Washington correspondent of the American Economist has sent the following letter to that paper which relates to probable retaliation of the United States against Canada. It is said that this action will be provoked by Canada in pressing the export duty on logs:

"Complaints have come to the officials of the treasury in regard to the action by the Canadian government in prohibiting exports of logs to the United States. The subject is under consideration, and it is not improbable that within a short time a prohibitive duty will be levied upon imports of Canadian lumber, as a counter proposition to that of the Canadian government. Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the American part of the high joint commission, is expected to arrive here in a few days to confer with Secretary Gage on the subject. In view of the decision of the high joint commission to hold meetings next fall, with the purpose of reaching an agreement, if possible, upon conflicting interests between the United States and Canada, it is essential that no steps be taken in regard to the lumber question which shall unnecessarily embarrass those negotiations.

"The complaints against the Canadian policy come from the lumber operators of Michigan. It has so long been the policy of the United States government to admit free of duty logs and rough, unmanufactured timber generally, that a large number of American mill operators have purchased stumpage in Canada, with the intention of cutting logs and importing them to the United States to be manufactured into lumber in this country. The Canadian government has been much dissatisfied with the Dingley tariff, on account of its imposition of a $2 per 1000 on manufactured lumber. Every effort was put forth by the Canadian members of the high joint commission, during the session last winter, to induce the American commissioners to make concessions on the lumber schedule and, if possible, admit free of duty Canadian lumber. At one time during the sessions of the commission it was said that if an agreement could be reached on lumber, the negotiations for reciprocal trade relations between the United States and Canada would be concluded. It might have been said, in the same connection, that the conclusion of the negotiations would also have witnessed Canada in possession of by far the best part of the bargain. Failing in their efforts to secure free entry for their lumber to the United States markets, the Canadian authorities are not inclined to remove the prohibitive embargo which was placed upon logs cut in the Dominion for export to the United States.

"The lumber trade is one of the most important in the list of productive enterprises in Canada. The free importation of Canadian lumber would mean an increase in the lumber trade of the Dominion aggregating many millions of dollars. Being unable to secure free entry for their manufactured lumber, the Canadians insist upon shutting off the exportation from the forests of the Dominion of logs intended for manufacture into lumber in American mills. This is the situation presented.

"The Dingley tariff provides that where any foreign government imposes an export duty upon logs it shall be in the power of the officials of the treasury department to retaliate by increasing the duty upon imports of lumber from that country to an amount equal to the duty levied by such country upon exports of logs to this country. The Canadians have not imposed an export duty on logs, but have prohibited such exportation. Secretary Gage is disinclined to move hastily to invoke retaliatory legislation, in view of the questions pending before the high joint commission. But it is realized that some action must be taken in order to give adequate protection to American interests. It being the Canadian policy to prohibit absolutely the exportation of logs to the United States, the treasury officials are inclined to believe that the proper course to be taken by this government is to increase the duty on imports of Canadian lumber to the prohibitive point, which it is thought would be reached by doubling the lumber duty against Canada to $4 per 1000.

"So reluctant are the treasury officials to take this step, in view of the pending negotiations with Canada, that it is understood to be the purpose of Secretary Gage, after conferring with Chairman Fairbanks, to increase the lumber duty, but give notice in advance that such increase shall not take effect until after the expiration of thirty days. This would give the Canadian government ample time to meet the situation by a removal of their embargo upon exports of logs to this country."

* * *

Washington is to have a national peace jubilee to celebrate the restoration of peace between our country and Spain. The grand celebration, which is to extend over three days, is scheduled by local managers to take place May 23, 24 and 25. Today the press agent of the jubilee is out in a prospectus which is being sent broadcast as a sort of bait to lure the unwary patriot to Washington. Some of the attractions which this enterprising press agent, employed by the local committee on arrangements, announces are rather interesting. The most startling attraction announced is that the character of "Uncle Sam" in the historical pageant, which "will be an imposing feature, is to be assumed by Yeoman Ellis, of the navy, who is six feet seven inches tall." This statement is surprising in view of the fact that Chief Yeoman Ellis was the only American killed in the engagement between Schley's ships and Cervera's squadron. Chief Yeoman Ellis was upon the Brooklyn during that famous engagement and was instantly killed, his head being torn from his body by a Spanish shell. His remains now rest in a government cemetery.

Another statement which the press agent advertises is in regard to the prospective presence of some three war vessels, which he asserts have been ordered to Washington to participate in the jubilee. Maybe they have been so ordered, but this enterprising young gentleman does not inform us how these mighty ships of battle are to be brought hither. Most likely they will have to be brought by freight, or be put upon wheels and brought overland. They certainly cannot come by water; that is to say, they could not steam within probably twenty miles of Washington without running aground. Three vessels of considerable draught are mentioned. These are the cruisers Raleigh, Detroit and the Marblehead. These are practically sister ships, so far as general measurements are concerned. In the first place, each draws at least twelve to eighteen feet of water aft and could not by any possibility be safely brought anywhere near Washington. In the next place, so far as concerns the Detroit, she is in foreign waters, having last been reported as having sailed from Bluefields, Nicaragua, for the United States. Capt. Coghlan's famous ship, the Raleigh, which is generally credited with having fired the first shot in the naval battle of Manilla May 1, was last reported at Wilmington, N. C., and her captain is under orders to take his vessel to Portsmouth, N. H., where she will be put out of commission. The Marblehead is now at Newport News, Va., and though she might steam within twenty or thirty miles of Washington, the government would hardly risk bringing such a valuable warship even as near the shoals of the Upper Potomac.

Another little fake the enterprising press agent has prepared on paper for the edification of the multitudes that are expected to assemble here is the liberation by President McKinley of a gigantic eagle, the only one known to be in captivity. As a matter of fact, this poor prisoner is nothing more nor less than a Virginia buzzard, which has been on exhibition in a local dry goods store window for several weeks. E. A. McDonald was a witness, being in the office at the time, Mr. Thompson was the most prominent lawyer in the vicinity. To make his tragic death more sorrowful, he was betrothed to Miss Grace Davidson, daughter of A. Davidson, a wealthy farmer living near Milton, and they were to have been married next Wednesday.

Dickinson—Lewis F. Crawford, of Cambridge, Mass., a late graduate of Harvard, has been elected to fill the principalship in the Dickinson schools. There were 125 applications for the position.

Wahpeton—Early sown wheat in the surrounding country is in good shape. Last week's rains brought it along rapidly.

Arrangements for the firemen's tournament to be held in this city have been completed except in minor details. The tournament will be held June 13, 14 and 15, and $2000 has been raised to defray the expense. The program will be a banquet the first evening to the visitors, which will be the largest affair of the kind ever held in the city; races the second and third day, closing with a grand ball. Advices from different fire companies indicate that a large number of teams will be present and participate in the races.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lesterville—This place is about to put in a complete system of waterworks. W. L. Bruce, of Yankton, has secured the contract of building it. The contract price is $3500.

Volin—The proposed farmers' co-operative mill is to be three stories high and is to be ready for operation early this fall. Stock in the concern has been disposed of to about 25 farmers in Turner, Hutchinson and Yankton counties to the amount of $7000.

Sturgis—All wolf records have been broken by Charles Hanlin and William Rogers, professional hunters, who brought to the recorder's office 122 wolf scalps, which represented three weeks' work. They received $2 each from the state. The wolves are caught in traps, which are put out in strings in the wolf districts, one of the hunters making the round on horseback every morning.

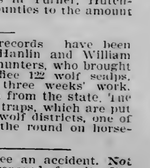
Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomes' Eclectric Oil—Monarch over pain.

S. S. S. GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

Promptly Reaches the Seat of all Blood Diseases and Cures the Worst Cases.

In every test made S. S. S. easily demonstrates its superiority over other blood remedies. It matters not how obstinate the case, nor what other treatment or remedies have failed, S. S. S. always promptly reaches and cures any disease where the blood is in any way involved. Everyone who has had experience with blood diseases knows that there are no ailments or troubles so obstinate and difficult to cure. Very few remedies claim to cure such real, deep-seated blood diseases as S. S. S. cures, and none can offer such incontrovertible evidence of merit. S. S. S. is not merely a tonic—it is a cure! It goes down to the very seat of all blood diseases, and gets at the foundation of the very worst cases, and routs the poison from the system. It does not, like other remedies, dry up the poison and hide it from view temporarily, only to break forth again more violently than ever; S. S. S. forces out every trace of taint, and rids the system of it forever.

Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and in my great extremity I prayed to die. Several prominent physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash which they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. I improved from the start, as the medicine seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble and force the poison out. Twenty bottles cured me completely." Swift's Specific—



S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy that is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no mercury, potash, arsenic, or any other mineral or chemical. It never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, etc.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

THE DAKOTAS.

W. E. Thompson Shot By His Partner While Preparing For a Hunt.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Milton—While W. E. Thompson and George Gibson, his law partner, were in their office preparing to take a hunt, Gibson's shotgun was accidentally discharged, killing Thompson instantly. The load entered the victim's heart. Immediately after Mr. Gibson saw what he had done he rushed out of the building and collapsed on the sidewalk. E. A. McDonald was a witness, being in the office at the time. Mr. Thompson was the most prominent lawyer in the vicinity. To make his tragic death more sorrowful, he was betrothed to Miss Grace Davidson, daughter of A. Davidson, a wealthy farmer living near Milton, and they were to have been married next Wednesday.

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Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomes' Eclectric Oil—Monarch over pain.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Saturday Matinee and Night, May 13.

SEE—

PRIMROSE AND DOCKSTADER MINSTRELS.

Management of J. H. Decker.

Presenting an entertainment beyond the present. Balm for aching brains. A hearty endeavor to amuse and yet not offend. A great performance in every sense the word implies.

TURNER HALL,

TO-NIGHT The Clara Mathes Company. . . . .

A new version of the most popular of dramas:

"EAST LYNNE"

Special features and entire change of program nightly.

10c, 20c, 25c. Ladies, 10c.

Reserved Seats on sale at Lundberg & Stone's Book Store. Matinee Saturday.

Doors open 7:45. Commence 8:15.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.

ENTIRE NEW COMPANY.
FINE VARIETY SHOW.....

BANKRUPTCY CONVENTION.

Chicago, May 10.—A call was sent out today for a convention of leading credit men's associations, members of judicial committees of the house and senate, United States district judges, experts on bankruptcy law and referees in bankruptcy cases, to consider and present to the next congress amendments to the national bankruptcy act. The convention will be held in Chicago late in June.

NO DEATHS.

Washington, May 10.—Gen. Brooke at Havana advised the war department today that no deaths were reported on the 7th or 8th inst.

INDIANS ARRESTED.

Durango, Col., May 10.—Two Indians have been brought here under arrest, charged with killing sheep and beating sheep herders on the Florida mesa in the recently opened Ute reservation. The Indians are sullen and it is feared serious trouble may result from the opening of a portion of their former reservation to settlement.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

Laughing may indicate joy or ridicule, mirth or derision. A good hearty laugh is contagious, indicating a degree of good health obtainable only through perfect purity of the blood. As only one person in ten, as a rule, has pure blood, the other nine should purify their blood with the greatest known specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla. They can then laugh first, last and all the time, for perfect happiness comes when good health is present.

SCROFULA BUNCHES—"My baby was weak and delicate after scarlet fever. Skin was transparent and blue. Scrofula bunches came on his neck. Three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla removed them completely and he is now strong." Mrs. George Clarke, 243 Western Ave., Lynn, Mass.

INDIGESTION—"I had sinking spells caused by weakness and indigestion, with palpitation of the heart when going up stairs. Physicians' prescriptions did no good, but Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me permanently." Mrs. Andrew Grieser, Defiance, Ohio.

CATARRH—"I suffered twelve years with eczema. Tried different medicines and physicians with only temporary relief. Finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills patiently for six months and am entirely cured." D. J. Burr, U. S. Pension Office, Indianapolis, Ind.

ULCER—"A little sore on my ankle grew until as large as a saucer. Doctors said it was an ulcer and incurable. After two years' experimenting I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch soon disappeared." Mrs. H. M. Coburn, 570 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TO COMPEL SERVICE

Council Directs City Attorney to Ask Court to Require It.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Informs the Aldermen That it Was Unable to Accomplish Anything.

The council, last evening, passed a resolution directing the city attorney to apply to the court for an order compelling the receiver of the street railway company to immediately furnish an adequate car service as required by the company's charter.

The resolution was presented by Alderman Carey, chairman of the committee appointed by the council Monday to endeavor to bring the receiver and the men to an agreement. Alderman Carey reported that the committee had been unable to accomplish anything, Receiver Mendenhall being unyielding in his refusal to consent to arbitration unless it is ordered by the court, or to recognize the union and treat with it as a body.

The resolution that was passed, which was presented by Alderman Carey in behalf of the committee, states as ground for application to the court that the strike is greatly hindering business and causing the greatest inconvenience to the public, and that it is likely to impair the revenues of the company and lessen the chances of collection of the city's claims against it.

City Attorney Richards advised the council that it would be impossible to procure an order of the court compelling arbitration as there was no statutory ground for it. Nor could it be shown from the facts that had come to his knowledge, Mr. Richards said, that the receiver should be removed because of unfitness, partiality as between the creditors or interest against any of the creditors. He regarded the grounds set forth in the resolution presented by Alderman Carey as the best on which to apply to the court. It was a duty imposed on the company by its franchise to furnish and run sufficient cars to accommodate the public, and there would, he thought, be no difficulty in showing that the company was not doing that now. He would, he said, take steps immediately if the resolution were passed.

Alderman Cromwell expressed the opinion that as the charter did not fix the number of cars that should be run it might be difficult to prove the allegations of inadequate service.

Alderman Crassweller replied that the city could find plenty of witnesses at Lakeside.

The resolution passed by unanimous vote.

The ordinance introduced by Alderman Schaffer Monday night, exempting busses from a license fee was taken up and adopted by unanimous vote. It was taken up and put on its passage on motion of Alderman Crowley, who objected to its being placed on its passage Monday evening.

The city printing went over to next Monday. A communication from A. T. Tholts of the News Tribune announced that he would furnish the pamphlets free. A. C. Weiss of The Herald being called out of the city asked that the matter be delayed. After some discussion it was put over and the committee was instructed to get sworn statements of circulation.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

ASKS FOR FUNDS.

Citizens Committee on Entertainment Makes an Appeal.

The city committee on entertainment has issued the following appeal to the citizens of Duluth:

Please note that on the first of the present year a committee was appointed by our honorable mayor for the purpose of receiving and entertaining delegations, excursions and individuals of note that may desire or be induced to visit our beautiful city, the natural meeting place for such gatherings, during the cool and refreshing days of the summer sense. This committee has been duly organized, is ready to enter upon its duties, and in fact has already taken steps to receive delegations. It is the desire of the committee to bring to Duluth excursions from the West, South and East, and from whatever region we deem the natural territory of our wholesalers and jobbers.

There is no better method than this of advertising our city, as a visitor can see and judge for himself the natural advantages we hold over our competitors as a distributing and manufacturing point. Every dollar that is contributed in the way of procuring and entertaining delegations and excursions will be returned tenfold, not only in the money left by visitors with our merchants and others, but in the advertising of our commercial resources and advantages.

For the committee to carry out its plans effectually there must be funds to meet the expenses incurred and it is hoped that every citizen, jobbing and retail firm will promptly respond and contribute what conveniently can be given toward the fund.

A finance committee consisting of the following gentlemen, L. Mendenhall, Michael Kelley, E. C. Little, Otto Hartman, John F. McCarthy, B. Silberstein, James C. Hunter, William E. McEwen, J. L. Coleman and John A. Stephenson, will call for subscriptions in a few days.

Duluth, May 8, 1899.

D. T. ADAMS, Chairman.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON, Secretary Treasurer.

IMPROVING THE GROUNDS.

Ball Park Is Being Placed In Fine Condition.

The baseball grounds at the West End fair grounds are being fixed up considerably and will be in good shape this year. Last year the ground was very unsatisfactory. The infield was fairly good except for the big holes behind first and third bases. The outfield, however, was in horrible shape and presented pretty work on the part of the fielders. The ground was rough and a player in pursuing the ball had to watch his feet and trust to luck to get the ball. Many bad plays which disgusted the crowds time and again were really not errors, but were due to the condition of the ground. Three teams and a force of men are now at work leveling the outfield and filling in behind the first and third bases. They will put the ground in first class shape, and will have it ready for Saturday's game.

The games on Saturday and Sunday between the St. Paul Athletics and Duluth team will be the first of the season and will be a fine one. The Athletics are strong players, their nine ranking next the league team in St. Paul in point of excellence. The Duluth boys will introduce a first class team. Patterson, the crack twirler, will be here, and the entire nine will be made up of excellent players.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Reward.

A reward of $25 will be paid to anyone furnishing information that will bring about the arrest and conviction of any person wilfully obstructing the operation of the Duluth street railway, or injuring or destroying the property of the company.

L. MENDENHALL, Receiver.

A CAR IS BLOWN UP

Dynamite Placed on Tracks at Twenty-Third Avenue West.

NO ONE IS INJURED

Car Badly Wrecked By Explosion---Committee Meets Receiver Mendenhall.

Dynamite was used by sympathizers with the strikers at the West End last evening and loss of life was averted by a narrow chance. Car No. 82, on the West Duluth line, was the one which ran on to the explosive, and it was badly wrecked. The trouble occurred about 9:40 o'clock, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues west, on Superior street.

The car was running slowly at the time and had ten passengers aboard, two of whom were women. The car had a lively time all the evening. When coming east it was stoned, and the conductor claimed it was fired upon. Two windows were broken. As it was on its return west it was blocked at Eighteenth avenue west by a horseshoe driven over the rail and clinched under the flange. It took several minutes to remove this. The car then proceeded and, at Twenty-first avenue west, was stoned, and some windows broken.

Shortly after the car passed Twenty-third avenue west there was a deafening explosion. The front end of the car was lifted from the trucks and the car swung across them. The front wheels were broken into small bits and paving blocks were torn out. The charge could not have been a very heavy one or it could have torn the entire car to pieces. The scene inside the car was a startling one. Passengers were thrown about and one of the ladies was in a fainting condition for several minutes. The other was considerably frightened but kept her presence of mind. When another car was run on only four of the ten continued the trip. There were two motormen on the car, one a new man. They were thrown violently against the front end of the car and were bruised somewhat.

One of the motormen claimed that he saw a man running away from the track as the car came up. A policeman was on the scene quickly, but could find no one in the vicinity.

The work was evidently that of a man acquainted with dynamite. He probably knew that the electric current formed by the wheel and the rail would explode it, and then again the charge was of a size to wreck the wheels and damage the car, but not smash it.

The outrage was condemned on all sides last night. The result was extremely fortunate, and it was only luck that someone was not seriously hurt. The police will doubtless make an earnest effort to locate the perpetrators.

There was a good deal of damage last evening. At Lakeside the switch point was pulled up and removed, and the cars were compelled this morning to run up to about Thirtieth avenue east on a single track. At West Duluth Lieut. Briggs had specials patroling the track on wheels, but the cars were stoned and windows broken nevertheless. On the Woodland line, also, cars were stoned and on Garfield avenue also.

The Union Label league has adopted the following resolution:

We, the Zenith Union Label league, being duly assembled this 8th day of May, 1899, unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, the Street Railway Employes union, to uphold their just rights and privileges as American citizens, were compelled to enter into a controversy with the Duluth Street Railway company, and

Whereas, the employes union having urgently asked and begged a settlement by arbitration and otherwise, with no results, therefore be it

Resolved, that we extend to the Street Railway Employes union our deepest sympathy, and pledge them our moral and financial aid to obtain their just rights and privileges as unionists and American citizens.

CHARLES LEYTZE,
JAMES DUN,
H. W. MOELLER,
Committee.

Butchers' union, No. 12, at a meeting held last night also endorsed the street car men's strike and voted to contribute $25 to the union strikers' cause.

The painters and decorators at their last meeting adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, that inasmuch as the members of the Street Railway Employes union are contending for that just principle, the right of workingmen to organize for self-protection, we hereby pledge to them our earnest moral support, and express the hope that they may be successful in gaining their present reasonable demands.

JAMES SANDERS, President,
EDWARD MAEN, Secretary.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Ayer's

"The leader of them all"

STANDS FIRM.

Receiver Mendenhall Will Not Arbitrate---He Comments on the Union.

The committee appointed by the council Monday evening to bring Receiver Mendenhall and the strikers together on a basis of settlement of the trouble, if possible, labored earnestly all day yesterday, but without result. As stated yesterday, the matter was gone over at length with the men at a conference in the morning, the men being represented by Joseph LaChance, G. Johnson and M. Dillon. The strikers' committee stated that the men would insist on arbitration and recognition of the union, and the question of what should be submitted to arbitration was discussed. The council committee held that the question should be the good faith of the company in discharging the men, as the company's right to discharge employes whom it considered in good faith to be unsuitable could not be disputed. This was agreed to by the men and it was on this basis that arbitration was proposed to Mr. Mendenhall at the conference with him in the afternoon.

The session with Mr. Mendenhall lasted from 3:30 o'clock until 5. Mr. Mendenhall told the committee that he had no power to arbitrate without the consent of the court, and this led to a discussion as to whether the question of arbitration was not one that he could dispose of in his own discretion as incidental to the management of the road.

Alderman Carey expressed the opinion that it was, and the majority of the committee appeared to agree with him, but Mr. Mendenhall could not view it in that light.

Asked by Alderman Neff if he would offer any opposition to an application to the court to go into the case on its merits, Mr. Mendenhall said that he would not offer any "factious opposition," but that he should have to get the advice of his counsel before committing himself any further.

Mr. Mendenhall said that he had always given a hearing to the street car boys, not as members of a union but as street car men. He knew, he said, as well as any man could know that there was a union among the employes. But it was a floating body, not incorporated, having no legal entity: there was nothing to bind by an agreement, it was something in the dark. Its rules were secret: he had never seen a copy, yet the union wanted him to be governed by them.

Mr. Mendenhall was asked to state the reason of the wholesale discharge of men since Feb. 1, and he stated that all the men were discharged on their records from the daily reports extending over the period of their service. In this connection he stated that plans had been laid in Superior to blow up the power house over there because the management of the Superior line had frustrated an attempt to unionize the men, and he had been informed that money to carry out the plan had been subscribed by the men on this side. He intimated that that was one of the reasons for discharging some of the men.

He stated that the company had procured the arrest of the men on Sunday for wire cutting because it had evidence that the men intended to try again to tie up the road, and action had to be taken at once to prevent it. The men, he said, had been preparing to tie up the road for some time, and in support of this he showed the committee a specimen of appliances to drain the current off the wires and enable the line to be short-circuited by running wires from the iron posts to the rails. One of these was an article known as a "mother-in-law," being a hanger for the overhead wires, having an iron instead of a rubber head, which allows the current to drain off through the iron posts, and connections to carry the current over the wooden insulating caps at the posts. If anybody leaned against an iron post charged by electricity drawn off in that way they would, if the ground was a little wet, be killed in a minute. Several of these doctored hangers and conductors had been found on the line within the past few days, he asserted.

Alderman Sang expressed his disbelief that any of the men who went out Tuesday had been concerned in this. Mr. Mendenhall did not charge that any of them had, but, he asserted, whoever had done it knew their business.

The Parlor Theater.

The Parlor theater is presenting a fine program of vaudeville acts this week to packed houses nightly. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hoffmann are one of the finest operatic duos that has been seen in this city. Fred Sanford and Dot Darlington in their character sketch are making a big hit.

Listman to Be Transfered.

Yesterday the stockholders of the Listman Milling company at Superior met and voted to sell the mill to the combine, and the only thing remaining now is the formal transfer. The consideration is not made public at present, and what change, if any, in the management is not ascertainable. The Listman mill was built six years ago by William and Charles Listman prominent millers of La Crosse, according to plans furnished by the E. P. Allis company of Milwaukee. The full capacity of the mill is 4000 barrels a day. It has an elevator with a capacity of 125,000 bushels. W. R. Peyton, of Duluth, is one of the officers of the company.

The Freeman Milling company stockholders are to meet on May 15. The books are now being examined by the McIntyre representatives.

COULD USE MANY MORE

Employment Agent G. S. Richards Says the Northwest Is Short of Men.

FOR RAILROAD WORK

Biggest Demand Is For That Class---Five Thousand Are Needed.

"Five thousand laborers from the East would find employment almost immediately in the Northwest if they came to Duluth or Minneapolis," said G. S. Richards, of the National Employment agency, who has just returned from a winter spent in Florida. "Matters in the labor line have not looked better in years than they do just now, and it would not be at all surprising if common labor was getting $2 per day inside of a month. Minneapolis is entirely cleaned out of laboring men, and Duluth is nearly as bad. And at the same time orders for men are coming in steadily, and there are abundant chances for men to find employment at good wages. It is getting so that summer logging may have to be given up because of the scarcity of men. What men there are will not go to the woods when they can get other work, and there is so much other work that several contractors who were intending to do a good deal of summer logging have about decided to give it up."

This is the way employment agents are talking these days, and they back up their talk by showing their unfilled orders for men. The biggest demand for men has come from the Eastern Minnesota cut-off from Coon Creek to Brook Park, and more men will be needed there. All of the men used on this contract have been supplied by Mr. Richards' firm, and many of them have come from Duluth.

Tracklaying will begin next week on the cut-off. J. H. Roberts, of Washington, D. C., who has a sub-contract under the principal contractors, Foley Bros., Halvorsen, Richards & Co., for the tracklaying, was in the city yesterday arranging with G. S. Richards for the men needed in his work, and he will take out 100 men next week to start the work. The tracklayers, whose work is a little more complicated than that of the graders, will get $2 per day, while the graders are getting $1.75 per day.

Some of the quickest work on record is being done on this contract. It must be completed and ready for operation by July 1, and they are working upon it day and night, something that is not often done on railroad work. The road will be completed on time, but some records in road-building will have to go before it is accomplished.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

List of Those Who Will Probably Receive Diplomas.

The commencement exercises of the Duluth high school will begin Wednesday, June 7, with the class day exercises of the graduating class. Thursday, June 8, the graduating exercises of the eighth grade will be held, and Friday, June 9, the graduating exercises of the senior class will be held. The honor graduates, most of whom will read papers at the commencement exercises, are T. C. Kelly, John Havdal, Miss Anna White, Miss Eva Johnson, Bernard Meldahl and Miss Edith Thompson. The following pupils have been named as likely to receive diplomas:

Classical course—May Harriet Black, Edith Briggs, John Havdal, Eva Olivia Johnson, Mamie Morrison McMillan, Emma Clare McCoy, Gertrude Smith, Sterling Smith, Martha Althea Taylor, Edith Alice Thompson, Dora Sophie Tveit, Anna Isabelle Wilcox and Hildamola Wilcuts.

Scientific course—Mary Emily Arntsen, Vandia Lydia Carlson, Mabel Clare Cox, May Agnes Cummings, Mabel Clare Dolan, Edna Margaretha Ebmer, Barbara Celia Harper, Adolf Emil Hartman, Thomas Colvin Kelly, Ida Mae Kennebrook, Hans Eugenii Maginnis, Bergthora Magnusson, Thorgerdur Magnusson, Mamie Isabelle McKay, Bernard Meldahl, Clarence Herbert Mickelson, John Raymond O'Keefe, Charlotte June Porter, Gladys Shaw, Marguerite Jane Marie Smith, Florence Abigail Somerville and John Charles Skuse.

General course—Mayme Bagley, Edna Earle Cargill, Carl Baley, Mildred Louise Downey, Ethelwyn Agnes Forsyth, Louis Freimuth, Rosalia Theresa Freimuth, Mabel Henderson, Joseph Daniel Van Bauden and Richard William Jose.

Manual training course—James Dunn.

AMUSEMENTS.

PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER'S MINSTRELS.

Next Saturday afternoon and evening Primrose & Dockstader's famous minstrels will appear at the Lyceum. Probably no man in the amusement world has had so many brilliant offers as the celebrated minstrel, Comedian Lew Dockstader, and yet from the whole lot he has selected and decided to cast fortunes with George Primrose, whose name as a splendid performer and excellent manager, with both profession and public, is synonymous with success.

THE CLARA MATHES COMPANY.

"The Silver Ledge" was pay ore from the start and the audience gathered at Turner hall last evening was enthusiastically appreciative. Miss Mathes was sprightly and amusing and was ably assisted by the Misses Foley and Yeager and Messrs. Chapman, Cooney, Tooher, Montague and Pierlot. Tonight the entire company will appear in a funny comedy called "A Night Out." There are only four more nights of the engagement and each one is to be made a special event. Thursday a benefit will be given to the strikers. Friday a double comedy bill, and on Saturday in addition to two performances, the clever amateurs of the city will be given an opportunity to show their ability.

Something In Odd Numbers.

Chicago Times-Herald prints a list of 100 important events in history which happened on the nineteenth day of the month. For instance: Congress adopted resolutions declaring Cuba free April 19, '98; Cervera's fleet entered harbor of Santiago May 19, '98; battleship Maine court of inquiry completed its labors March 19, '98; slavery was abolished Dec. 19, '65; Garfield and scores of other eminent men were born on the 19th of the month. On May 19, '98, the now celebrated Pioneer Limited train of the Milwaukee (the only perfect train in the world) made its first run between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis. The figures 19 seem to be of a good deal of importance in the world.

Special Excursions,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Louisville, San Francisco, Roanoke, St. Louis, Buffalo and other points in the near future. Full particulars at "The North-Western Line" office, 405 West Superior street.

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

PRICE CUTTERS THE FAIR

128-130 West Superior Street.

MILL REMNANTS SALE.

USEFUL MERCHANDISE will be sold here tomorrow very cheap. Acquaint yourself with this ad.

Table Oil Cloth—In full pieces. 100 pieces of the best quality, per yard **10c**

Apron Ginghams—Over 2,000 yards bought well made our low price; it is regularly worth 7½c per yard, our price **5c**

Bleached Sheeting—10 pieces 9-4 sheeting, worth 21c per yard, at **15c**

50 Dozen Cups and Saucers—New perfect shape, worth 10c a pair, at **5c**

Uncovered Chambers—each **10c**

Covered Chambers—The same as you have to pay 55c elsewhere, at **39c**

Dish Pans—12 dozen 10 quart IX retinned dish pans worth 21c each, at **10c**

Chamber Pails—12 dozen japanned chamber pails, worth 33c each, at **21c**

Wringers—2 dozen Star clothes wringers, worth $1.50 each, at **98c**

Lace Curtains—150 pairs Lace Curtains, 6 yards long, worth $1.75 a pair, at **98c**

Calico Remnants—2000 yards Red and Black Calico remnants, worth 6½c per yard, at **3¼c**

Lonsdale Cambric Remnants—The every-day selling price of Lonsdale Cambric is 12½c per yard. Buy a supply for future use as well as present at **7½c**

Art Denims—Worth 19c and 25c per yard, 500 yards in remnants, at per yard **10c**

Men's Neckwear—A job lot worth 25c, 35c and 50c each tie, all in a bunch at **15c**

School Tablets—1000 arrived too late for this term, regular 10c value, choice **5c**

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts at prices that compete with the manufacturer. Come and see our line. We'll sell you a Cab if you need one.

Steel Scissors—25 dozen assorted sizes, worth 50c each, choice at **25c**

Key Laundry Soap—13 bars for **25c**

Whisk Brooms—3 gross, worth 15c each. (Do you know broom corn has advanced 200 per cent.) Our low sale price **10c**

Corsets—50 dozen corsets, worth 39c each, at **25c**

Box Paper—Each box contains 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, worth 10c and 15c each, at ..... **5c and 10c**

Floor Paint—Best quality, every can guaranteed to do good work, ¼ gallon size, **25c**, ½ gallon size, **48c**, 1 gallon size **95c**

Jardinieres—Worth 50c each, at **25c**

Baby Ribbon—100 pieces silk baby ribbon, 5 yards for **3c**

WRAPPERS---100 wrappers, all sizes, different designs, bunched on our counter. Choice goods, worth $1.39 and $1.50 each. We have an immense stock to close out. One glance at them is more satisfying than anything we can say about them. Any one in the lot, each **89c**

The Woodland Cars.

To the Editor of The Herald:

A good many Woodland people would like to ask the manager of the street railroad company why it was that Monday afternoon they had to wait from 4:30 to 6:30 for a car to take them home; and why it was that when a car finally reached Third avenue west they were told that it only went as far as Twenty-seventh avenue east and Fourth street, and then turned back? The passengers would also like to be informed on what authority the company demanded a second fare, when about ten minutes later they boarded another car, which came along? Of course they refused to pay a second fare, and refused to walk either, as there were too many on the car to bulldoze, otherwise there might have been some trouble. We want to know what their next tactics will be.

WOODLAND.

Duluth, May 9.

Made the First Casting.

The first casting at the steel plant since it passed into the control of the United States Foundry and Cast Iron Pipe company was made at the works yesterday. The plant will now turn out culvert pipe as fast as possible to fill the orders in. Improvements are to be made at the works, which indicate that the demand for pipe is good and that the new owners are in the business to stay for some time to come. A force of workmen has been put to work starting a new crane and pit, which will necessitate the employment of a new crew of men and use machinery which has been idle since the works shut down years ago. The capacity of the plant for the largest sizes of pipe will be increased.

Strikers Benefit.

The Clara Mathes company has tendered a benefit to the strikers on Thursday evening. A special program has been arranged and there will be no increase of prices. The arrangements financial and otherwise will be in charge of a committee.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

Wheels

with a good reputation.

Eagle....$30.00 and $40.00
Laclede, $25.00 and $35.00
Fairy King and Queen $35

BICYCLE SUNDRIES AT POPULAR PRICES.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

JOHNSON & MOE,

2102 and 2104 West Superior St.

Our 8th Anniversary Sale now going on has proved a GREAT SUCCESS—

And we propose to let the good work go on by adding new and interesting bargains for each remaining day of this week. Now note, please:

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, May 11 and 12.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, bound edges, nice patterns, our $1.25 kind, Thursday and Friday anniversary price per pair **88c**

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, choice patterns, our $1.50 kind; Note Thursday and Friday anniversary price per pair **98c**

Derby Draperies, new choice patterns, regular price $2.48, Thursday and Friday sale price—pair... **$1.98**

20 per cent discount off regular price of all better kinds of Lace Curtains and Draperies Thursday and Friday only.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.

7-inch Satin Duchess, splendid quality for waists, worth $1.25; anniversary sale price—per yard..... **98c**

22-inch Peau de Soie, extra quality; worth $1.25; anniversary sale price—per yard..... **98c**

19-inch Brocaded Taffeta Silk, worth 65c; anniversary sale price..... **48c**

21-inch Fancy Liberty Silks, choice styles, worth 65c; anniversary sale price..... **48c**

21-inch Silk Taffeta in all the leading spring shades, worth 65c; anniversary sale price..... **48c**

WASH GOODS.

1 case Corded Dimities, dark and light, fast colors, neat stripes, dots and figures, sheer and dainty for Shirt Waists and Wash Suits, well worth 7c; anniversary sale price—yard... **4½c**

2-inch Violet Fine Lawns, new, handsome styles for waists and warm weather dresses, worth 12½c to 15c; anniversary sale price **9½c**

per yard.....

2-inch Imported Fine Zephyr cloth, in beautiful stripes, corded effects and checks, regular price 25c; anniversary sale price—per yard..... **19c**

LADIES' SILK WAISTS.

Another large shipment by express today—a handsome line in black, blue and red heavy satins; nicely trimmed with three clusters of tucking, adjustable collar, regular value $6.50; our special price

$4.98

Also plain and changeable Taffetas, worth $5.00 and $6.00, at—

$3.98 and $4.98

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS.

Ladies' high-grade tailor-made Dress Skirts in brocaded black silk, black crepon and all-wool serges, handsomely finished very latest styles, worth $6.00 to $6.50; anniversary sale price—your choice..... **$4.98**

Lilen Crash Skirts, well-made, nicely braid trimmed, worth $1.25; our sale price..... **88c**

Extra Specials in our Grocery Dept. for Thursday and Friday.

Strictly Fresh Eggs, direct from the country, per dozen... **12½c**

Fancy Patent Flour, satisfaction guaranteed or money back —per 98-lb sack..... **$1.75**

Choice Potatoes— per bushel..... **50c**

Silver Leaf Lard— per pound..... **6c**

Choice Family Pork— per lb..... **5c**

Choice California Prunes— per pound..... **5c**

Laundry Soap—Jaxon, one of the best, 10 bars..... **25c**

Good Laundry Soap —14 bars..... **25c**

CANNED VEGETABLES.

Choice Sweet Corn— worth 10c; sale price..... **7c**

Choice Tomatoes— worth 10c; sale price..... **7c**

Choice Pumpkins— worth 10c; sale price..... **7c**

Early June Peas— worth 8c; sale price..... **5c**

Dill Pickles— per dozen..... **4c**

10c Bottle Root Beer at **5c**

10c bottle Wild Cherry Phosphate at..... **5c**

And there are a great many other bargains worthy of your attention at—

JOHNSON & MOE

A STRONG CHARGE

Judge Moer Brings the Dynamite Outrage Before the Grand Jury.

MUST BE TAKEN UP

ays the Police Authorities Have Failed to Cope With Lawlessness.

Judge Moer this morning, after a consultation between the three judges of the district court, gave a special charge to the grand jury directing it to investigate the recent night outrages on the street car lines and to bring the perpetrators to justice if it is possible. The charge was strong and pointed and, therefore, characteristic of Judge Moer.

The giving of the charge was the outcome of last night's dynamite outrage at the West End, and it was decided upon after a consultation between the three judges, all of whom sat upon the bench in court room No. 1 while the charge was being delivered. The grand jury had just convened, and it was called out of its room to listen to the charge. Judge Ensign then told the members that Judge Moer, who charged the jury last week, had something more to bring before them. Judge Moer then delivered the following charge:

"During the past week or ten days there has been a good deal of disturbance here in our city, caused by acts of violence perpetrated by parties unknown to the court, endangering the property and lives of our citizens, in connection with the operation of the Duluth street railway. Every day, almost without exception, so I am advised—I think it is a matter of common knowledge—some interruption to the transaction of the business of the street railway company, and violence has been offered by certain parties, consisting in the placing of obstructions on the track, throwing stones and other things, delaying cars. Last night this culminated, as I understand from the current reports in the newspapers, in what might be called a dynamite outrage. The court has no view to express on the merits of the strike that is now going on, and whether any of you may be in sympathy with or against it is wholly immaterial for the purpose of the investigation to which the court intends to direct you. The good name of the city of Duluth is endangered by the continued acts of violence that are being allowed and are carried on from day to day here. The municipal authorities of the city, whether able to cope with it or not, have not done so up to the present time. In our judgment it is a matter fit for the investigation of this jury, and the perpetrators of some of the outrages that have been going on should be brought to justice, if you are able to do it at all.

"The attempt made last night to blow up one of the cars, which was partially successful, was an attempt practically at murder, and the fact that no one was killed is not the fault of the perpetrators of that outrage. I believe—we all believe—that it is the duty of this grand jury to investigate this particular matter, as well as all other acts of violence committed, and, if possible, to bring the perpetrators of such acts to justice. It is due to the public and to the safety of our citizens.

"The point, apparently, has been reached where it is not safe for a citizen of this city to take a car in the city after night. Women and children are in danger, perhaps of loss of life, and at least of personal injury, by reason of these acts of violence. When affairs have reached the dynamite stage it is time for the courts, so far as they can, to take a hand in it. The only instrument open to them is the grand jury, and we desire to impress upon your minds the importance of bringing these violaters of the law to the bar for trial, if possible. Men who perpetrate such acts have murder in their hearts, and it is your duty, without fear or favor, if it is possible, to indict and bring on for trial in this court, the men who were guilty of that outrage, or similar outrages that may have been perpetrated, or may be in the future.

"We desire particularly to have you investigate these matters. If it is necessary that an addition should be made to your body, in your judgment, we are willing to give you all the men you need, and we believe that the county can well afford all the necessary expense to bring these parties to justice, and that no matter of expense ought not to stand in your way at all. You have an able county attorney who, I believe, and all the members of the court believe, will aid in every way possible. It will not do to have it heralded over the United States generally that Duluth is a place where such acts can be perpetrated without any fear of the perpetrators being brought to justice. It is a bad thing for us in every way. It deters prospective settlers from coming here, and the lives of our present citizens seem not to be safe. When it is possible for a band of marauders to go on after night and destroy property and endanger the lives of the people, it is your duty to investigate it and bring them to justice. We urge upon you to bring this matter up and investigate it, and, if possible, bring in indictments against the parties who have perpetrated these outrages."

The grand jury immediately retired and issued supboenas to Mayor Truelsen and Chief of Police Hansen, both of whom were brought before it before noon to tell what they knew about the troubles. Under the court's charge the grand jury has no option but to proceed and exhaust every possible measure to bring the guilty parties to justice, and the investigation is likely to be a thorough one.

The grand jury was still working upon the flour matters this morning, but it was said that it was nearly through, and that the end might be reached before court adjourned this afternoon.

Secured Minneapolis Pitcher.

Richard Schell has returned from Minneapolis, where he has just signed Eugene Cox to pitch for the Duluth baseball club. Cox was released by the Minneapolis team to join the Duluth team. Wattchell, of Iowa, will play third base, and Revoy is coming from Escanaba to pitch. Roy Patterson will be here Saturday to participate in the West Superior games, and he may pitch Sunday in the game against the St. Paul Athletics. Th eseason will open Saturday and Sunday with the St. Paul Athletics.

WILL NOT GO IN.

Pittsburg, May 01.—The firm of Jones & McLaughlins made an authoritative denial today of the report that it was to be included in the great steel combine, said to be now in process of formation.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

J. D. Sloane, the new United States supervising inspector of hulls and boilers, who was appointed to succeed W. R. Tiballs, has taken up the duties of his office at Dubuque, Iowa.

A son has been born to Capt. and Mrs. John H. Clow.

The forfeited tax sale was still in progress today with a crowd of buyers somewhat smaller than has been the rule up to today.

T. Barthold has given John Gonska an option until Dec. 1 to purchase some iron property on the Vermilion range for $10,000. The property is in the nhj of the sej, and the sehj of the sej of section 34-62-13, and lot 1, section 3-62-13.

Hiram Graves is the plaintiff in a suit for divorce begun against Sarah Graves in district court yesterday afternoon. The parties are 28 and 36 years of age respectively, and they were married in Tewksbury, Mass. It is alleged by the plaintiff that his wife deserted him May 4, 1896, and this is the ground on which the divorce is sought. Baldwin & Baldwin are the attorneys.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Robert Wilson and Alexander Peterson.

The Kelly Dye works, 415 W. Sup. St.

A new and interesting lecture in the Swedish language on the subject: "Geneva's Torches of Liberty in the Night of the Sixteenth Century," will be given by Rev. F. Linden, in the Swedish Bethel church, corner of Ninth avenue east and Third street, on Thursday evening.

John Campbell and Arthur Light went up this morning for ten days for drunkenness. James Taylor and Joseph Mayhew and W. Hearm pleaded not guilty of the same offense and were to be tried this afternoon. Taylor and Mayhew are witnesses in attendance at the federal court.

The first dance of the season at Harmonie hall, Lester Park, will be given tomorrow evening. Busses will run from Fifth avenue west, returning after the dance. Labrosse's orchestra will furnish the music, and Fisher has been engaged as prompter.

Capt. Ray T. Lewis has removed his office from the Exchange building to the Lonsdale building, third floor.

The Veiled Prophets will give a grand ball and cake walk at the Armory tomorrow evening, and anticipate a big time.

Don't forget the grand opening of

HARMONIE HALL,

Lester Park, tomorrow night. Busses will run from Fifth avenue west from 7:30 to 9 o'clock, returning after the dance is over. Come and enjoy the evening. Labrosse's orchestra. Fisher, prompter. Admission FREE.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

R. G. Dunn & Co. have engaged Miss Ruth Lathrop as stenographer and typewritist. Miss Lathrop has just completed a course at the Business university.

J. H. Mitchell, attorney of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

A. R. Davidson and Drew Musser, of Little Falls, are at the Spalding.

Humphrey Barton, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Pride, of Appleton, Wis., are at the Spalding.

J. R. Farnham, of Princeton, is at the Spalding.

Robert A. Gibbitt, of Carlton Place, Ont., is at the Spalding.

United States Marshal W. H. Grimshaw, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

C. E. Stone, general passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth road, came up from St. Paul this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McFarland, of Winnipeg, and Mrs. R. G. McFarland, of Port Arthur, are guests at the Spalding today.

F. L. Gilbert has returned from his European trip.

Christ Rupp, of Saginaw, is at the St. Louis.

Percy Myles, of Port Arthur, is at the St. Louis.

C. A. Albright, Dr. J. A. Shaker, Robert Jennings and John Gundy, all of Brainerd, are at the St. Louis.

A. Aronson, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

Will Gordon, son of W. D. Gordon, is confined at his home on West Fourth street, with a severe case of typhoid fever.

Alpha Council, Modern Samaritans

LADIES' NIGHT TONIGHT.

All members of the order invited to bring their wives or lady friends. Also all prospective members cordially invited. Elk's Hall, 8 o'clock prompt.

GEO. H. CROSBY, Chairman committee.

TRIAL OF CONDUCTOR CURRIE.

He Is Charged With Knocking a Man Down.

The rial of G. F. Currie, a street railway employe, on the charge of assaulting C. Walein at Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street, Thursday night, began in Judge Edson's court this morning and was not finished at a late hour this afternoon. Walein was in a crowd that had been collected by the stalling of a car. Somebody shouted scab at the street car men and several of them rushed into the crowd and one knocked Walein down twice. Walein and a lady who stated that she knew Currie and was within two feet of the men when Walein was first knocked down positively identified Currie. Currie denied that he was the man and two other employes, E. B. Davis and Martin Keneafey corroborated him. Davis said that he heard that a man named Reynolds did it. They all admitted that it was an employe of the company, but claimed that they did not know the man by name.

NO MORE SOLDIER BODIES.

Gen. Otis Deems It Inadvisable to Ship Them Now.

Washington, May 10.—The secretary of war today received a cablegram from Gen. Otis at Manilla saying that it is inadvisable, on account of sanitary conditions, to send to the United States the bodies of any more of the troops who lost their lives in the Philippines until after the close of the rainy season and the cold weather sets in. It is said at the war department that this recommendation of Gen. Otis has been approved by the secretary of war.

A BIG STRIKE.

Pittsburg, Kan., May 10.—The conference between the coal operators of Southeastern Kansas and the miners' executive committee held in this city, adjourned today without arriving at a settlement. A suspension of work is expected in all the mines in this district. It is estimated that 12,000 men will be involved.

LOOTED HIS HOUSE.

New York, May 10.—Dr. P. F. Chambers, of this city, today received a letter from his brother, Chief Justice Chambers, of Samoa, dated at Apia, April 20, which states that the rebels under Chief Mataafa looted Justice Chambers' house on April 6, during the height of the present troubles. The chief justice lost about $1000 worth of property.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

Boston, May 10.—The directors of the Osceola Mining company declared a dividend of $3 per share today. This is an increase of $1 per share over previous dividends.

MUSTERED OUT.

Savannah, Ga., May 10.—The Sixth Missouri volunteers were mustered out here today.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Indications That the Buffalo Strike Is About at an End.

THE TERMS OFFERED

By the Lake Carriers' Association Agreed to With Little Change.

Buffalo, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Buffalo creek, just below the Michigan street bridge, was badly congested with freight boats this morning. Six big freighters were moored in front of the New York Central freight house. Eighteen or twenty freight handlers were slowly working on one of them. At the Erie freight house fifteen or twenty freight handlers were loading the Tioga. The John Pridgeon, Jr., and H. Jewett were still at the Lackawanna freight house with their cargoes untouched. The Lehigh Valley Railroad company has undertaken the handling of its own freight, bringing a number of men from points on its lines. There are five boats at its docks. Grain laden vessels continue to arrive, adding to the fleet already in the harbor. There is no material change in the situation at the elevators.

SETTLEMENT PROBABLE.

Bishop Quigley's Basis of Agreement May Be Accepted.

Buffalo, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—A conference was held this morning between ex-Congressman Rowland B. Mahany, P. J. McMahon, president of local 51, and several others. The report of the bishop was discussed, and after the conference Mr. Mahany authorized this statement: "The report of Bishop Quigley will be presented to the men this afternoon. It will recommend a basis of agreement. It will probably be accepted."

The News in an extra edition will say: After consultation, the leaders of the grain shovellers have decided to advise the men to accept an agreement in brief as follows: All control of the grain shoveling at this port shall hereafter be lodged in the hands of an inspector or general superintendent to be named by Bishop Quigley. His pay shall come from the Lake Carriers' association, and in no way be a charge upon the shovelers. They are to receive $1.5 per thousand bushels. The general superintendent shall have absolute control of the hiring and discharging of men and bosses and paying them, and, in fact, possess absolute authority over the shoveling of grain. The contractor will receive his 5 cents per 1000 bushels to the end of the season, when his contract expires. The agreement also provides that in case of differences between the shovelers and Lake Carriers, a board of three arbitrators shall settle the difficulty. This is said to be practically the terms offered by the Lake Carriers' association. The agreement will be submitted to the grain shovelers this afternoon.

Ex-Congressman Mahany addressed the grain shovelers this afternoon and informed them that an agreement had been reached and they had won a victory.

At this afternoon's meeting of the grain shovelers, Bishop Quigley read his report, and it was accepted. The bishop made no suggestions relative to a settlement of the trouble. President Keefe of the Longshoremen's association asked for the appointment of a committee of three to form a larger committee to represent the interests of the grain shovelers. On this recommendation ex-Congressman Mahany, Bishop Quigley and President Keefe were appointed and are now in conference selecting a larger committee.

LAKE CARRIERS FAVOR IT.

Cleveland, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—A meeting of the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association will likely be held late this afternoon or tomorrow to consider the proposition made by the striking grain shovelers at Buffalo. It is generally believed among vessel owners that the proposition will be accepted so far as the Lake Carriers are concerned.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 10.—Up: Massachusetts, Wahda, 10 last night; Peerless, midnight; Pratt, Athens, Lagonda, 2:30 a. m.; Castalia, 5; Curry, 6; Erin, Dantorth, 6:30; Glengarry, Minnedosa, 7; Arabia, Darby, 8:30; Hartnell, 11. Down: Black, 2 a. m.; Algonquin, midnight; Roby, 3:30; America, 4:40; Markham, 5:30; Hudson, 6:20; Japan, 8.

Up yesterday: Volunteer, Yukon, 12:20 p. m.; Gogebic, Biwabik, 2; Genoa, 2:30; Joliet, 3:30; Santa Maria, Wayne, Marvin, 4:30; Niagara, 4:50, Down—Cort, Russell, Whitworth, Nicol, noon; Langell Boys, Comstock, Thomson, No. 110, No. 131, 1:30 p. m.; Forest City, Saveland, Mariposa, Martha, 3; Frontenac, 3:30; Mariska, Malta, 4; Wawatam, 5.

THE LITTLE RED BOOK.

Almost everybody identified with the lake shipping interests awaits more or less anxiously the annual appearance of the Little Red Book, the 1899 edition of which has just come from the press of the Marine Review Publishing company, of Cleveland. The book, which, while crammed with valuable information, is of vest pocket size, contains a full list of vessels of the great lakes, together with the name of the master, engineer and owner of each. The arrangement is such that simply knowledge of the name of a vessel will enable any one to find not only the names of the officers and manager or owner, but a list of the other vessels controlled by the same interest. The value of the book as a work of reference is obvious. In the edition just issued there are listed more than 1200 lake vessels—over 20 per cent more than has appeared in any previous issue. The volume, which is neatly bound in a durable ornamental red cover, sells for $1.

REGISTERED HERE.

The propeller Joseph C. Suit was enrolled in the Duluth customs office today by Alex R. Sinclair, managing owner. Her gross tonnage is 152 tons and net 118. She comes from Grand Haven, Mich., and will be used to bring ties down from the north shore for Minneapolis parties.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Colby, Niagara, Lake Erie, coal; 202, Lake Erie, light for ore; Hunter, south shore, pass and mdse; Oseoda, King, Lake Michigan, salt; McWilliams, Buffalo, light for grain; Buell, Buffalo, mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; City of Collingwood, Owen Sound, pass and mdse.

Departed—Gladstone, Carnegie, Sevona, steel Grutwick, Republic, Chili, Britannic, Buffalo, grain; Stevens, Northern Queen, Buffalo, flour; China, Buffalo, flour and pass; Ericsson, Kranp, Bartlett, 202, 107, Lake Erie, ore; Hunter, south shore, pass and mdse.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Southampton—Arrived: Trave from New York for Bremen; St. Louis from New York.

Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic from New York.

POPULAR CHOICE FOR SENATORS.

Richmond, Va., May 10.—The conference of Virginia Democrats called to devise plans for bringing about the nomination of United States senators by some popular method until the constitution shall be so amended as to provide for electing senators by direct vote met here today. There were several hundred delegates present, representing all sections of the state. The session was devoted to preliminary work.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

IT'S THE RIGHT STUFF AND WILL CURE YOU!

MATT J. JOHNSON'S **6088** MATT J. JOHNSON'S

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 3.

Office of the National Sewing Machine Co.,
Belvidere, Ills., April 30, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON CO.,
West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—While in your city about a month ago Mr. Fanning, of the Spicer-Fanning Co., so highly recommenned your 6088 for Rheumatism which I was then suffering from that I bought a bottle of the same and have just finished taking it, and it has certainly done me a wonder of good, and beats any and all medicines that I have ever taken for this rotten disease. Wishing you all kinds of success with it, I remain yours sincerely.

SELDEN JONES, 1923 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

6088 *Is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LaRicheux, W. A. Abbett, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.*

MUSICIANS' FEDERATION.

A Resolution Adopted to Keep Out Government Employes.

Milwaukee, May 10.—The American Federation of Musicians took up most of the time of the first session today in discussing amendments to the constitution. A resolution was offered and passed by a vote of 28 to 16 to keep out of the federation government employes. The resolution was directed at postoffice employes and army and navy bands, the claim being made that these bands in some instances accepted engagements for less than the union scale. A resolution to change the constitution to read that honorary members may be elected only by a unanimous vote was lost. A majority vote will be all that is necessary to so elect.

The minimum membership to form local organizations of the federation was reduced from twenty-five to fifteen members.

Messages of greeting were received from Kansas City and Seattle.

A TRAIN FOR DEWEY.

Transcontinental Line Will Furnish Free Transportation East.

Washington, May 10.—The effort begun in the West to have Admiral Dewey return by way of San Francisco is being supplemented here. The representative of one of the large transcontinental railways called at the navy department today and stated that if Admiral Dewey returned by way of San Francisco, this railroad proposed to place at his service an entire train, the finest that ever crossed the continent, and make it subject to his wishes as to the places and time of stops or the way East. It was urged also that this would give practically the whole country an opportunity to join in the reception to the hero of Manilla, instead of restricting it to the stretch between New York and Washington.

HEGELMAN AHEAD YET.

Cox and Glick Looked Upon as Dark Horses.

New York, May 10.—There were but fifteen men on the track at the start of the third day of the 72-hour go-as-you-please race in the Grand Central Palace at 1 o'clock today. Both Dawson and Edwards were missing. The pace had been too fast for them. Cox and Glick are now looked upon by some as dark horses. They started in in good shape and are not far behind Guerrero and Hegelman. Geary, who was forced to leave the track early last night, because he had been running in ordinary shoes, resumed his work today and looked refreshed. The score at 2 o'clock was: Hegelman, 153 miles; Guerrero, 147; Cox, 142; Glick, 138; Dash, 136; Tracey, 128; Barnes, 124; Ego, 123; Hansen, 115; Craig, 106; Noremac, 97; Demming, 95; Geary, 93.

CRICKET MATCH DRAWN.

London, May 10.—The cricket match between the Australian team and players representin gthe South of England was resumed at the Crystal Palace today. When play closed yesterday the Australians had scored 357 runs for eight wickets, the South of England men having made 246 runs in their first innings. The Australians were retired today with a total of 375 runs. The South of England team then went in for their second innings and scored 222, making the total for both innings 468. When the stumps were drawn at the close of play for today, the Australians had made 7 runs for one wicket. The match was drawn.

TO DEAL DIRECTLY.

Washington, May 10.—Secretary Hay and the French ambassador had a talk today on a number of current questions. No further action was taken relative to the release of Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos, and the belief prevails on both sides that the French embassy will not act further for Spain, as Due D'Arcos will be here on May 30, prepared to speak directly for Spain.

NEW ELECTRIC ROAD.

Pittsburg, May 10.—The Westinghouse Electric company received an order today to equip a trolley line between Philadelphia and Atlantic City. The company will be known as the West Jersey & Sea Shore Electric railroad and it will be in full operation before the summer rush commences. The promoters have not announced the fare, but say it will be much lower than the railroad rate.

THE FAMILY PERISHED.

Dalton, Ga., May 10.—The residence of Dr. L. C. Bagwell, ten miles east of here, was burned early today. Dr. Bagwell, his three children and their negro housekeeper were burned to death.

RAISED PRICES.

Chicago, May 10.—Representatives of twenty leading manufacturers of feed cutters, corn shellers, feed mills and cider mills met here today and decided upon an advance of from 15 to 25 per cent in prices owing to the increased cost of raw materials.

HARDWARE DEALER DEAD.

Chicago, May 10.—William Blair, one of the oldest residents of Chicago and at one time head of William Blair & Co., one of the largest hardware houses in the United States, died today from pneumonia. Mr. Blair was 87 years old.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25 cents per package.

Fast Freight Service

To Mesaba range. Commencing May 15, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company will put on a through fast freight train to the principal Mesaba range points.

Freight will be received until 5 p. m. and will reach the principal points on the range by 7 a. m. the next morning.

Refrigerator freight for this train will be received until 5 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

J. B. HANSON,
General Freight Agent.

The North-Western Line.

(OMAHA RY.)

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

May 15-16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $23.15.

May 14-15, Louisville, $22.55.

May 15-18, San Francisco, $67.90.

May 16, Homeseekers' excursion.

May 18-19, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.

Full particulars, 405 West Superior street

Special Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

ROUND TRIP RATES.

May 16, 17, 18, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75.

May 15, 16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15.

May 14, 15, Louisville, Ky., $23.55.

May 15, 18, San Francisco.

May 16, half-rate homeseeker excursion.

May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.

June 20, 22, St. Louis, Mo., $22.30.

June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.

And others.

Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

NEW MAP FOLDER
RAINY LAKE GOLD FIELDS.
Describes the territory.
Tells what has been done.
How to take up claims.
How to get there.
Copies free at Canadian Pacific railway office, 426 Spalding hotel block.

T. H. LARKE,
District Agent.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts.
Hotel in the City. CALUMET, MICH.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 75 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 29, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1899, for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the westerly side of Sixty-second avenue west in said city from Green street to Bristol street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 1, 1899, 10t.

WEST DULUTH

Deputy Sheriff Spellman and his estimable wife were surprised by their neighbors last evening, the occasion being the eight anniversary of their wedding. After their home had been invaded and a handsome Morris chair presented to them, the party adjourned to I. O. G. T. hall on Grand avenue, where refreshments were served. Dancing and cards took up the remainder of the evening. The affair was most pleasant and will be long cherished in the memory of Mr. and Mrs. Spellman.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

E. O. Armstrong has returned from Minneapolis with a fine lot of driving horses.

The Good Templars at their last regular meeting seriously discussed the question of giving up the charter of the lodge and joining with the West End lodge. While there is a large membership in the West Duluth lodge the interest is falling off and the attendance is very small, hence the plan of consolidating with the West End lodge will probably be adopted.

Messrs. Dormady & Keefe are about to start a grocery store next to the Great Eastern.

The funeral of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Bilsey was held at the residence this afternoon and was attended by a large number of friends and neighbors. Burial was at Forest Hill cemetery.

The school misses continue to patronize the bus lines in preference to the street cars and it was noticeable this morning that the teachers also are beginning to ride in the strikers' conveyances.

Harry Miller, the fireman who was injured in the Great Northern ore train wreck, was formerly a resident of West Duluth and under Mayor Lewis' administration was a member of the police force. He has many friends here.

Four able bodied policemen held down the West Duluth switch of the street railway company all day yesterday, and that is about all they could find to do. There was no disorder and no attempts at any all day long.

Best gold crowns only $5 until June 1. Dr. Kenney.

Nygren still has wall paper for sale.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crescent Bicycles.

The **buying** of a **bicycle** is a matter of **serious importance.** All your pleasure in cycling depends on your wise choice. In **choosing** the **Crescent** you run **no risk.** The unanimous testimony of Crescent purchasers should convince you that Crescent **quality** has no superior.

ADULTS' CHAIN MODELS..... **$35**

BEVEL GEAR CHAINLESS MODEL..... **$60**

1899 Crescents are NOT '98 Models

Wieland & Wade,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

IT WAS BITTER.

Discussion Raised at Confederate Reunion Over President's Remarks.

Charleston, W. Va., May 10.—At the Confederate veterans' reunion today the following resolution was introduced by Gen. Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi:

"Whereas, in Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 20, 1898, the president of the United States of America gave utterance to the sentiment: That the time has come when the United States should share in caring for the graves of the Confederate dead; and

"Whereas, this utterance of the chief executive of the nation demands from us, the survivors of our dead comrades in arms, a frank and generous response to so lofty and magnanimous sentiment, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the United Confederate Veterans, in annual convocation assembled, that in this act of President McKinley and in its reception by our brethren of the North, we recognize authentic evidence that we are again a united people and one in determination to exhibit to the world the gentler as well as the sterner traits of American character, and that we accept the statement of our chief executive in the spirit in which it was made, believing that such legislation by the general government as he has suggested would show clearly the advance that the American people have achieved in those higher virtues that adorn a great nation."

A motion was made to adopt the resolution, but Dr. Jones, of Virginia, moved as an amendment to refer it to the committee on resolutions.

J. M. Bushoe, of North Carolina, made a spirited speech in which he declared the line was indelibly drawn between the graves of the North and South. "The federal government can decorate the graves of the North but the graves of the Southern heroes are in the keeping of other hands," he shouted, waving his hands to the boxes, which were filled with ladies. A heated and at times bitter discussion followed. The amendment was finally carried and the resolution was referred.

L. A. W. MEET.

Ottumwa, Iowa, May 10.—It was decided this afternoon to hold the state meet of the L. A. W. in this city on July 27 and 28.

SCIENCE HEALERS

New York Doctors and Officials to Prosecute Christian Scientists.

CALLED CHARLATANS

Recent Flagrant Cases Have Been Followed By Loss of Life.

New York, May 10.—The Herald says: Attempted cures by incantations and the mysterious ministrations of Christian Science healers will no longer be tolerated in and about New York. The recent flagrant cases, which have been followed by loss of life and limb, have resulted in a union of regularly licensed physicians and the district attorneys of three counties for the purpose of punishment as severely as the law permits all persons who practice or countenance charlatanry in one guise or another.

District Attorney George C. Andrews of Westchester county announces that he will ask the grand jury on May 22 to indict for manslaughter in the second degree Mrs. Clarence Fowler and Liston Barguet, Jr., in connection with the death of Mrs. Charlotte M. Barguet, who died after Mrs. Fowler's treatment. The case of Miss Ethel L. Barguet, who is charged with being an accessory, will also be considered. Mr. Andrews expresses the belief that he has a good case.

In the case of Lizzie Kranz, of Williamsburg, whose leg was amputated in the eastern district hospital after she had been treated by Mrs. Maria Miller, a sympathetic healer, it was decided after a conference between officials of the board of health to issue subpoenas for the foster parents of the girl. They will be arraigned today in a Brooklyn police court.

And while both the Williamsburg and the Mount Vernon cases will be followed up keenly by both the legal authorities and the medical societies, Dr. S. O. Vanderpool, president of the New York County Medical society, and Robert A. Taylor, the society's counsel, will go to Albany today and confer with Governor Roosevelt relative to legislation affecting certain classes of practitioners who have sought the protection of the law here. Whether or not Dr. Vanderpool will urge action in the case of Christian Scientists and sympathetic healers, he was not prepared to say.

An attempt to learn from the Brooklyn institute of Christian Science the manner in which healers, such as Mrs. Fowler, were prepared for their work in treating human ills, developed a tendency to secrecy on the part of persons in charge of the institution from which Mrs. Fowler testified that she secured a degree.

BY BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two of the Injured Are Expected to Die.

Trenton, N. J., May 10.—Three men were seriously and two probably fatally injured today by the explosion of a boiler at the works of the New Jersey Iron and Steel company. The injured are: John Smith and Enrich Jenkins, firemen; Edward Goggin, Charles Malcop and Antom Susky.

Smith and Jenkins are the two not expected to live. They were horribly scalded and Jenkins' back was broken. The other men were badly scalded. They were all taken to St. Francis' hospital.

The cause of the explosion is unknown.

WILL BE SHORT.

The Sessions of the Peace Congress Will Not Last Long.

Washington, May 10.—The British-Venezuela arbitration, which was to begin at Paris on May 21, has been postponed until June 15. An inference has been drawn from this postponement that the czar's peace conference will be brief. Mr. Maertens, the eminent Russian jurist, is one of the Russian delegates to the czar's congress, and also one of the arbitrators on the British-Venezuela question. It was impossible, therefore, for him to be present at both events. A postponement of the meeting in Paris was thereupon arranged, until June 15, with the understanding that Mr. Maertens's services at The Hague would not be required beyond that date.

Being one of the czar's personal representatives, it is hardly expected Mr. Maertens would leave the congress while it was in session, so that the arrangement just concluded is taken to indicate that the peace congress will be over June 15, thus giving about three weeks for discussion.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A HARMLESS STIMULANT.

Should Always Be Kept At Hand These Treacherous Spring Days.

This long-desired agent in the prevention and cure of disease has at length been found. It has been stamped with the Government's approval, and endorsed by the medical professsion.

An eminent medical authority while speaking of grip and its proper treatment has this to say, "that while ordinary whiskey is either useless or dangerous, or both, in the treatment of grip, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is of the largest value in the treatment."

This invigorating agent, with its absolute freedom from fusel oil, and its possession of tonic powers which have been felt and recognized by all who have used it, is a sovereign remedy for coughs and colds, influenza and asthma, and oftentimes wards off an attack of pneumonia which, without its intervention, would have hurried the sufferer into a premature grave.

The wise housewife, then, will always keep a bottle of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in the closet among her household remedies.

RICH STRIKE.

The Point Nome Gold Fields In Alaska Are Attracting Attention.

San Francisco, May 10.—The Examiner prints a story regarding the new gold discoveries at Point Nome, in Alaska, which its advices declare to exceed in richness those of the Klondike. The strike is on the Snake river and its tributaries, about twenty miles back from Cape Nome and 120 miles from St. Michael—just outside the St. Michael military reservation of the United States government. The mines are all in American territory.

Reports from miners on the ground say that it is only six feet to bed rock, and the ground is alleged to pay from the surface. A stampede from Dawson and St. Michael to the new gold field is predicted.

Don Sloss, of the Alaska Commercial company, points out the fact that these diggings seem to be in a well-defined belt, which takes in the Klondike country, the Forty Mile and Circle City mines, the Koyukuk strikes, and passes on through the Snake river into Siberia.

Rich finds are also reported on the Koyukuk river, one of the northern tributaries of the Yukon. These are also on American soil.

DEWEY INVITED.

Mayors of Eight Cities Ask for a Visit.

San Francisco, May 10.—Mayor Phelan last night sent the following cablegram to Admiral Dewey:

San Francisco, May 9.—Admiral Dewey, U. S. N., Flagship Olympia, Manilla: On behalf of our citizens, we, the mayors of Western cities, cordially invite you to return by way of San Francisco across the great ocean which was the scene of your victory, and which you have opened to American influence and trade. The Pacific coast cities feel especially grateful for the protection you afford them. The Olympia was built in our yards and the volunteers who answered your call are from Western homes. We are all eager to show our appreciation of your patriotic services and would be honored by your acceptance.

The message was signed by the mayors of the following cities: San Francisco, Chicago, Omaha, Denver, St. Paul, New Orleans, Portland, Ore., Los Angeles, Seattle.

FATAL CYCLONE.

It Strikes Coldwater, Kan., and Does Much Damage.

Witchita, Kan., May 10.—A cyclone struck Coldwater, Kan., late last night, destroying twelve houses. Joseph Bowers, a prominent cattleman, was killed. Aldrich's general store was wrecked. A brick block on Main street was blown down, the Presbyterian church was destroyed and the court house was unroofed.

ROUGH RIDERS' REUNION.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 10.—The Commercial club has appointed a committee to extend an invitation to the Roosevelt Rough Riders to hold their first annual reunion in this city. Letters were read showing that Col. Brodie, the president of the organization, had decided on June 24 as the time and New Mexico as the place.

REV. THOBURN DEAD.

Portland, Ore., May 10.—Rev. Crawford Rockwell Thoburn, pastor of Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, of this city, is dead of cerebral congestion. Although only 25 years of age he was widely known in religious circles in the West.

Rev. Thoburn's father is Bishop J. M. Thoburn, Methodist missionary bishop of India, who is now at Manilla for the purpose of establishing a mission there. The dead clergyman was for several years chancellor of the Puget Sound university at Tacoma and only recently accepted the pastorate in Portland of one of the largest Methodist churches on the coast. He had served as a missionary in India and was known all over the United States among Methodists. His father has been forty-one years in missionary work in India, where Crawford was born in October, 1861.

THE NASHVILLE.

St. Louis, May 10.—A telephone message from Jefferson barracks, twelve miles down the river, says the Nashville arrived there at 10 o'clock and proceeded on her way to the city after exchanging salutes with the military post there.

GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

From a quality point of view Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE Beer excels, and as to quantity, you get that, too.

In Cases.

Latest Honors—Highest Awards at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898.

Illustrated Beer booklet mailed free.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH:
Telephone 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, make rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleepleseness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twichings of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

THEY WORE THE GRAY

Annual Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans' Society In Progress.

SPEECH BY GORDON

Charleston a Mass of Colors and Filled With Martial Music.

Charleston, S. C., May 10.—Fully 35,000 visitors and Confederate veterans are in this city today attending the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans' society. The city is a mass of colors and the streets are filled with martial music. The bells in old St. Michael's chimed incessantly during the morning, playing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," "Star Spangled Banner," "Old Kentucky Home," "My Maryland" and other patriotic airs. The feature of the day was the parade of the veterans, followed by the reunion exercises at the New Auditorium. Ten thousand veterans were in line when the procession moved, shortly before 3 o'clock.

The divisions in each department were arranged in the order of the dates of secession, followed by those which did not leave the Union, placed in the order of their Confederate veterans. Following these came the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, led by Commander in Chief R. A. Smyth.

When Gen. C. I. Walker called the first session of the reunion to order with the gavel used at secession assembly in 1860 over 7500 people were in the Auditorium. Thousands were turned away.

Governor Ellerbe could not attend the reunion on account of illness. The addresses of welcome were delivered by Lieut. Governor McSweeny and Mayor Smith.

At 11:30 Gen. Walker introduced Gen. John B. Gordon, commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans. The audience rose and for several minutes cheered like demons. Hats were thrown into the air and the band played "Dixie." Every sentence of his speech was applauded. Gen. Gordon spoke as follows:

"Governor, Gentlemen of the Committee, My Fellow Countrymen of South Carolina: The flood of emotions which stirs the sensibilities of these veterans today is their loving answer to your gracious greeting. These emotions will speak to you in language far more impressive and eloquent than any words that I could utter. The ringing shouts from these thousands of Confederate throats are veritable echoes of the inspiring resolutions of welcome unanimously adopted by your general assembly. While those resolutions have cheered and thrilled every Southern soldier's heart, they were not needed to tell us of the reception that awaited us in South Carolina. Her whole history and that of her commercial capital were the promise and guarantee of this magnificent reality. For more than 200 years, made memorable by heroic struggles in war and brilliant achievements in peace, the names of South Carolina and of Charleston have been the synonymns of hospitality, of chivalry, and of valor.

"What else could be expected of a people in whose veins are commingled the blood of the proud English cavaliers? the blood of those devoted and resolute men, who protested against the immoralities and grinding exactions of the Stuarts; the blood of the stalwart Dissenters and of the heroic Highlanders of Scotland and of the sturdy democratic Presbyterians of Ireland; the blood of those defenders of freedom who came to your shores from the mountain battlements of Switzerland, and lastly, but no less pure and sacred, the blood of the high-souled Huguenots of France, whose martyrs, by a glorious fidelity, even unto death, have made sweeter and richer the record of human devotion to conscience and liberty.

"No resolutions, I repeat, by which this great commonwealth extends its "loving welcome" were needed to assure these remnants of the South's immortal armies that the "freedom of the state" was theirs, and that every heart within her borders was a soldier's shrine. We had but to remember that South Carolina was the nursery of heroes, as well as of statesmen and of patriots—that no one state, except that she be endowed with an almost boundless affluence of greatness, could in one century have given to the cause of liberty and the republic such a splendid galaxy as South Carolina presents in her Rutledge, her Sumter, her Moultrie, her Middleton, and her Marion; in her Butler, her Pinckney, and her Hickens; in her McDuffie and her Calhoun; in her Hamilton, her Hayne, and her beloved Hampton.

"If we turn from this incomplete array of her noble sons to the contemplation of the scars upon her bosom, received in her battles for American freedom at Cowpens, at Camden, and Charleston; at Eutaw Springs, Fort Moultrie, and King's mountain, while her "Swamp Fox," with his ragged brigade, roasted their rations of sweet potatoes in her forests at night, and by their sudden sallies, now from the mountains and now from the marshes, amazed and bewildered the British invaders; if we add to this survey of her prodigality the record of her patriotism, her federacy and better than his own life. As Mrs. Davis stepped to the platform the veterans went wild with enthusiasm.

"I am going to shake her hand, comrades," cried Gen. Gorden. "I am going to hug her," and caught her in his arms and pressed her to his bosom.

Many distinguished officers and privates were introduced. The convention then adjourned until tonight.

NEARLY SIMULTANEOUS.

Spanish and American Representatives Reach an Agreement.

New York, May 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Paris says: By a common understanding arrived at by the American and Spanish ministers accredited respectively to Madrid and Washington, both of whom are now in Paris, it is arranged that their arrivals in the two capitals shall be as nearly as possible simultaneous.

Mr. Storer, United States minister, arrived here this morning from Brussels and had a conversation on the subject with the duke of Arcos, who, with the duchess of Arcos, formerly Miss Lowery, of New York, has been staying in Paris since Friday and intends to remain here until May 18, when they will go to London to pass a few days before sailing for New York on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, on May 24.

Upon their arrival at New York the duke and duchess of Arcos will proceed direct to Washington, stopping in New York a couple of hours only, so as to reach Washington on Tuesday, May 30, the day upon which the United States minister will arrive at Madrid.

OUR PEOPLE.

Several Americans Are Presented at Queen Victoria's Drawing Room.

London, May 10.—Princess Christian, on behalf of Queen Victoria, held the third drawing room of the season today. The weather was fine, and there were the usual large crowds on the Mall, but the customary gorgeous state processions from Marlborough house and St. James palace were lacking, as those homes of royalty are at present unoccupied, the prince of Wales being at Newmarket today and the princess of Wales and the duchess of York are out of town. The duke of York is still confined to the house by illness. The Princess Victoria of Wales and the duke and duchess of Connaught were the only members of the royal family besides Princess Christian who were present at the drawing room.

The United States ambassador, J. H. Choate, and his entire embassadorial staff were present. Mrs. Choate presented Mrs. Bates, the wife of Lieut. Col. Alfred E. Bates, the retiring military attache of the United States embassy, and Miss Bates, the wife and daughter of William M. Osborne, consul general of the United States at London; Mrs. John B. Mott, of Indiana, and Miss Ingrahan. Mr. Choate presented Capt. A. Rogers, the temporary military attache of the embassy.

TO TEACH SELF SUPPORT.

United Brotherhood Will Erect School on Cuban Soil.

San Francisco, May 10.—At Point Loma, near San Diego, the United Brotherhood, headed by Mrs. Tingley, is erecting a school for the purpose of educating Cubans in methods of self-support. It is proposed to instruct young Cubans in relays of twenty-five, who are to be sent back home to impart their new ideas of thrift and liberty to their fellow-countrymen. It is said that Santiago Macco, son of the famous Cuban soldier, will be one of the first pupils of the school.

AMERICAN BEEF BEST.

Washington, May 10.—The war department has demonstrated to its satisfaction the superiority of American beef over Australian beef. The experiment was made on the transports plying across the Pacific ocean from San Francisco to Manilla, as well as on the other route from New York to Manilla. Secretary Alger has decided that the ships shall be provisioned with enough American beef on the outward passage to last them through the return trip, and to this end the transports of the Sherman class will be fitted out immediately with refrigerators.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic

The first and only discovery in the history of chemistry known to turn gray hair back to its natural and original color without dye. It acts on the natural, live-coloring matter of the hair, increasing and giving it circulation. It tones up the debilitated nerve force and the torpid glands to a healthy reaction, curing all diseases of the scalp. It creates a luxuriant growth, stops hair falling in from twenty-four hours to one week. It softens the hair when harsh or dry; contains no greasy matter, sulphur of lead, or any other injurious or unpleasant substance. Permanently cures dandruff.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic is a perfect Hair Dressing, rendering the hair glossy and fluffy, greatly adding it to remain in curl.

Regular price $1 a bottle; our price 89c

Write for Mme. Yale's book to beauty, "Woman's Wisdom" (contains 96 pages). Mailed free.

Panton & White.

COMING IN SWARMS

It Is Said That 50,000 Galicians Are Emigrating to America.

UNDESIRABLE CLASS

Immigration Expert Says It Is Enough to Make One Faint.

New York, May 10.—A dispatch from Hamburg has been received here announcing that 50,000 Galicians are on their way or preparing to come to this country.

The steerage quarters on the German-American liners, it is said, are crowded with the immigrants, who are leaving home in consequence of oppression and famine.

The Patricia, which sailed from Hamburg Sunday, had 2500 and the Grad Waldersee, which sails next Sunday, will have as many more. The Hamburg-American steamship Brasilia, which arrived at Halifax, N. S., yesterday morning, had 1400 Galicians bound for places in Canada.

Commissioner Fitchie thinks that the figures mentioned in the dispatch must be wrong, as he does not believe that the Austro-Hungarian government would permit so large a number to emigrate at one time. It was pointed out that the emigration of 50,000 people would mean about one-tenth of the population of Galicia going away, and would go a long way toward depopulating the province.

Chief Clerk Lederhilger, an expert on immigration, said it was enough to make one faint, if true, and no matter how small the number might be, that any were coming was to be regretted, as they are a most undesirable class. There are five ships on the sea with 2000 Poles all told, and the Amsterdam, which arrived Tuesday, had several hundred. Nearly 200 Italians arrived Tuesday on the Tartar Prince and the Massilia and more on the Meier.

RETURN TO WORK.

Strike on the Jerome Park Reservoir About Over.

New York, May 10.—Of the 1200 Italians who went on strike Monday at the Jerome Park reservoir, only 400 remained out this morning, and these are expected to return to work shortly. The affair is practically ended in a victory for the contractors, the laborers going back at the original $1.25 a day.

Another strike, in sympathy for the reservoir strikers, was begun this morning by 100 men, all Italians, who were working for the same contractor on the new aqueduct at Moshulu Parkway. It is scarcely thought this will have much effect.

The strikers later in the morning menaced a gang of fifty men at work near the reservoir. The men refused to join the strike and the Italians brandished their shovels and threatened, but the police arrived and drove the strikers off with their clubs. Tony Salvato, who seemed to be a leader of the strikers, was arrested and fined $5 on a charge of disorderly conduct.

EVERYTHING QUIET.

Navy Department Receives a Dispatch from Admiral Kantz.

Washington, May 10.—The following cablegram was received at the navy department this morning from Admiral Kautz on board the Philadelphia:

Auckland, N. Z., May 10, Apia, May 2.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Brutus arrived April 29. All quiet at Apia. Condition of affairs much improved. I have withdrawn marines from the shore as presence is required no longer. KAUTZ.

NORWEGIAN CELEBRATION.

William J. Bryan Will Speak at a Chicago Event.

Chicago, May 10.—Forty-seven Norwegian societies of Chicago are preparing for a celebration of the anniversary of Norwegian independence, May 15. There will be a festival at the Auditorium, and William J. Bryan will be among the orators, with Christian Sannis, the Norwegian pianist, as the musical attraction. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the Norwegian Lutheran Tabitha hospital, Francisco avenue and Thomas street. The building is not completed, but when the plans are carried out it will take care of 250 of the city's sick.

DECREASED ACREAGE.

Outlook on May 1 as to the Cotton Crop.

Washington, May 10.—The cotton crop report for May, issued today by the department of agriculture, is as follows:

The cotton report for the month of May indicates merely the belief of correspondents on May 1 as to the intentions of planters regarding the acreage to be planted, and the estimates, being liable to modification during May, should be regarded as a general indication of the strength of the tendency toward an enlargement or reduction of acreage. In every cotton growing state the indications on May 1 pointed to a reduced acreage, with a corresponding decrease in the sale of fertilizers and an increase acreage in the various food crops.

TO ADJUST DISPUTES.

Washington, May 10.—The interstate commerce commission held a conference today with a number of railroad men on the question of rates. Many complaints have reached the commission to the effect that some of the roads are failing to observe their published rates, and the conference was for the purpose of securing compliance with the law in this respect. The meeting was largely attended by railroad managers, most of those present representing Western lines. The proceedings were in executive session.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a large stock of spring overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

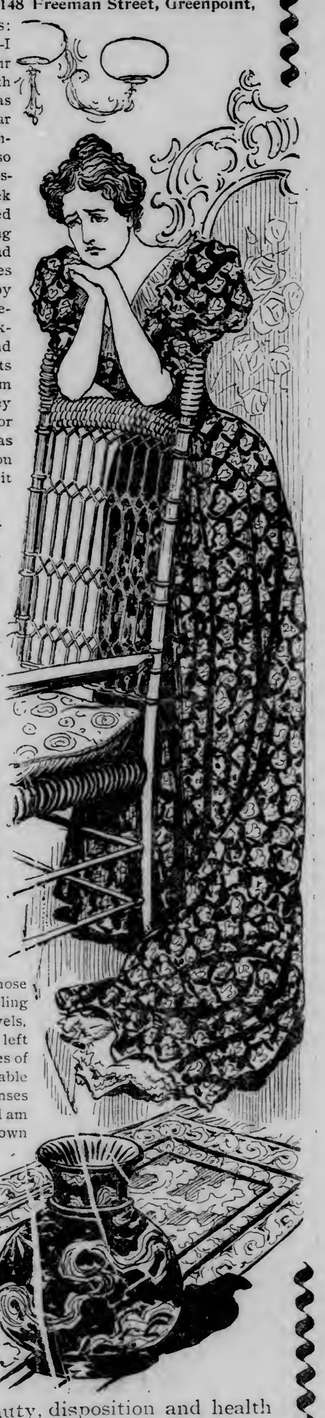
Woman's Dread

The terror of many women's lives is menstruation.

Such women wear themselves out with suffering and seem to think there is no relief from the monthly pains.

Miss Emily F. Hass, of 148 Freeman Street, Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to state that I used your Vegetable Compound with the greatest success. I was very sick for nearly a year with hysteria, was downhearted and nervous; also suffered with painful menstruation and pain in back and limbs. I often wished for death, thinking nothing would cure me. I had doctors, but their medicines did me no good. At last, by the advice of a friend, I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with very little hope of its doing me any good, but I am happy to say I am entirey cured. Thanking you for the good your medicine has done me, I am sending you my testimonial, hoping it will help others."



Special advice for every suffering woman can be secured free of cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for it.

Mrs. C. D. Smith, 221 Eleventh St., Racine, Wis., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I gladly give you my testimonial in favor of your remedies. When I first commenced your treatment I had been suffering from female troubles and weakness for some time. Menses were irregular, coming too often, and were very painful. I could not walk a great distance, had those terrible bearing-down feeling in the lower part of bowels, backache, and pain in left ovary. I used five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and my menses have become regular, and am cured of that bearing-down feeling after walking. I consider your Compound one of the best medicines there is for those complaints peculiar to women. I thank you for the good advice you gave me. I will gladly recommend your medicine, and hope that every one who suffers as I did will give it a trial."

To sacrifice beauty, disposition and health to a false idea is folly. Generations of ignorance have handed down belief in the necessity of monthly suffering. A healthy woman should experience but little pain and only a moderate amount of inconvenience.

Mrs. Van Cleft Advises Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For several years my health was miserable. I suffered the most dreadful pains, and was almost on the verge of insanity. I consulted one of the best physicians in New York, and he pronounced my disease a fibroid tumor, advising an operation without delay, saying that it was my only chance for life. Other doctors prescribed strong and violent medicine, and one said I was incurable, another told me my only salvation was galvanic batteries, which I tried, but nothing relieved me. One day a friend called and begged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began its use and took several bottles. From the very first bottle there was a wonderful change for the better. The tumor has disappeared entirely and my old spirits have returned. I heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—**Mrs. Van Cleft, 416 Saunders Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J.**

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

SHOCKINGLY MANGLED.

Baltimore, May 10.—Richard Love, colored, and Lewis H. Davis, white, were shockingly mangled this morning by a premature explosion of a dynamite blast in the stone quarry of Daniel Leonard & Son. Both had their eyes completely torn out and sustained other injuries which it is thought will prove fatal.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Greatest Outfitting Establishment for Mankind in the West.

HAT SNAP

Fully 100 dozen bought for spot cash from a Danbury Hat manufacturer. These hats come in Stiff, Fedora and Cresher styles, this spring's new shapes. This sale, your choice for **$1.23**

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

TROUSERS

CASSIMERE PANTS—4 styles and patterns of all-wool cassimere pants, guaranteed never to rip, the greatest value ever offered; manufacturers' price $2.25, sale price.... **$2.00**

It's the Talk of the Town!

The Great Manufacturers' Outlet Sale.

Why Shouldn't it Be? For there never was a time when you could purchase such high grade Clothing at such low prices. Those who visited the store today know the wonderful bargains we are offering, and those who have not been here are certainly missing an exceptional opportunity for money saving. Under the favorable conditions of this great purchase we are enabled to sell the products of the very best manufacturers in the world at prices really less than the cost.

Men's Fine Suits.

375 Men's Single-breasted Four-button round cornered Sack Suits, best suit ever offered for the money **$3.75**

348 Men's Business Suits— Blue and Black Cheviots, Brown and Oxford mixed Cassimeres, well and honestly made, values that will open your eyes..... **$5.00**

365 Men's Pure All-Wool Suits— Sack and Frock styles, every one of them guaranteed, sewed with the best silk and lined with durable Italian cloth and serge lining, in neat Brown and Gray effects, Black, Blue and Gray Tweeds, Cheviots and Home Spuns. Suits that are made to give excellent service as well as look stylish—faultlessly tailored, not a suit in this lot cost the manufacturers less than $8.00 to produce, but we'll sell them at this sale at the lowest figures ever reached by any store for such fine Suits **$7.50**

One whole big table of Fine Suits— Samples from several of New York's leading manufacturers, together with hundreds of our elegant Suits worth $12.00, $15.000 and $18.00, will go for **$10.00**

Men's Overcoats.

Men's Spring Overcoats— In the jaunty box shape or regular Overcoat length, fine quality light tan, Brown, Drab Covert Cloths and tailored right to the top notch, perfect fitting and really extraordinary value, manufacturer's price $7.50. This sale **$6.50**

300 Fashionable Overcoats— In several different shades of plain and herringbone Covert Cloths—medium and short box shape—satin sleeve linings—stylish and jaunty—unparalleled value—manufacturer's price $11.50. This sale..... **$9.50**

Men's Finer Top Coats— Tailored in a thorough manner, in a great variety of styles and patterns, perfect fitting, medium and short lengths, lined with silk, manufacturer's price $14.00. This sale only **$12.50**

Men's Spring Overcoats— In fine Covert Cloths, Black Thibets and Clay Worsteds—superbly tailored—strictly correct and equal to custom made at $25.00. Your inspection is invited, manufacturer's price $16.50. This sale..... **$14.50**

Phenomenal Values in Boys' and Children's Clothing that cannot help but interest the mothers.

Take elevator. 2nd floor.

Middy Suits— 5 styles Child's Middy Suits, 3 to 8 years, large Sailor Collars, trimmed with red and blue cloth braid, fronts trimmed to match—Manufacturer's Price $3.50—this sale..... **$2.50**

Vestee Suits— 10 styles Child's Vestee Suits, 3 to 8 years—vests buttoned up front, roll collar, very new and genteel; manufacturer's price $5; this sale..... **$3.50**

Sailor Suits— 10 styles Child's Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, all the new cloths for '99; Serges, Cheviots, fancy Scotch Mixed Goods, trimmed with black, red, gilt, white and embroidery on sleeves; manufacturer's price $5. ..... **$4.00**

Knee Pant Suits— 10 styles Boys' two-piece Knee Pant Suits—made up double-breasted style, in Brown and Gray Cheviots; manufacturer's price $2.50; this sale..... **$1.50**

Knee Pant Suits— 15 styles Boys' two-piece all-wool Knee Pant Suits, Blue and Black Cheviot, Gray and Brown Cassimeres; made up double-breast coat, double seats and knees to pants; manufacturer's price $3.50; this sale **$2.50**

Knee Pant Suits— Boys' two-piece knee pant Suits;; Black Serge, Blue and Black Cheviot, Brown, Gray and Fancy Scotch Tweeds; manufacturer's price $5.00; this sale..... **$3.50**

Knee Pant Suits— 5 styles Boys' three-piece Knee Pant Suits, Blue Serge, Black Clay Worsted fancy stripes, and checks; made in faultless style; manufacturer's price $8.00; this sale..... **$6.00**

Youths' Suits— 10 styles Youths' Long Pant Suits, 14 to 19—Styles double and single-breasted Coats, for business wear, Blue and Black Cheviot Plaids and Checks in Brown and Gray; manufacturer's price $7.00; this sale..... **$5.00**

Youths' Suits— 25 styles youth's Suits, 14 to 19—single and double-breasted Coats for Dress wear, silk faced and made up very swell; manufacturer's price $10; this sale..... **$7.50**

Youths' Suits— 25 styles youth's Suits, 14 to 19; new stripes—Blue Serge, single or double-breast fancy trimmed worsteds; manufacturer's price $12; this sale..... **$10.00**

Ladies' and Children's Wear—

Waists—"Mothers' Friend"—all new percales and Oxford Cloths.....	50 cents
50 styles Waists.....	19 cents
Knee Pants.....	15c, 35c, 50c
Hats—Boys' and Children's Straw Sailors	25 cents
Caps—Yacht, Golf, Brighton, Blue, Black, Gray and Brown, fancy plaid, the rage of 1899.....	25 cts
Ladies' Sailors.....	$1.00, $1.50, $2.00

Balls and Bats, Wagons and Pocket Knives given away with purchases in the Boys' Department.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

King & Steele Case Against Carroll-Porter Company Decided.

In the case of the Norris Realty company against Jacob Zimmerman et al. the jury this morning returned a verdict for the defendants. A stay of twenty days was entered on motion of the defendant.

In the case of King & Steele, against the Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company, Judge Moer yesterday afternoon directed a verdict for the plaintiff against the garnishee, the First National Bank of Duluth, holding that the city order in its hands is the property of the defendant and not of the National bank of Pittsburg, which claimed it. Judge Moer this morning continued the case of Christian Ell against the Spartan Iron company, a personal injury case, until Friday, the defense agreeing to pay the plaintiff's witnesses for their time spent in waiting. The continuance was because most of the defendant's attorneys were out of town. One of them is a Superior attorney, but he brought up a law passed by the last legislature prohibiting lawyers not admitted to practice in the state from practicing in the courts of this state. This barred him out, he said, and Judge Moer held that it did.

In Judge Cant's room the case of Mary Zembroski against the Duluth Street Railway company was still on trial, but at noon the arguments were in progress and it was thought that the case would get to the jury this afternoon.

Judge Ensign yesterday afternoon took up the trial of criminal cases.

Building Permits Issued.

The building inspector has issued a permit to the Duluth Brewing and Malting company for the erection of a 2-story brick building at its plant at the West End, to cost $2700.

A permit has been issued to the Northland Golf club to build a club house to cost $560, on the Howell estate, near Lakeside.

Twentieth Century Club.

The department of music and art will meet at the club rooms on Friday at 4 p. m. to elect a chairman for the coming year. The home department held its annual meeting on Monday and elected Mrs. J. C. Swan as chairman.

$2.00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

The Criminal Cases.

Two criminals indicted at this term of court this morning withdrew pleas of not guilty and pleaded guilty as indicted. Alfred Pratt, who was indicted for forgery and for uttering a forged instrument, withdrew his plea of not guilty to the latter charge and pleaded guilty. John Driscoll, who was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree and for burglary in the third degree, withdrew his plea of not guilty to the larceny charge and pleaded guilty.

Thomas H. Storey, who was indicted for practicing medicine without a license, pleaded not guilty.

Judge Ensign this morning was hearing the assault case against John Walinoo, of Tower, who was accused of cutting a man with a knife. The case was taken up yesterday afternoon.

Checks Are All Forgeries.

Mr. Miller, of the firm of Miller, Gould & Co., of Herbeter, Wis., the firm by which the time checks William Burke, alias Seaforth, was operating with, purport to have been issued, was in Duluth today. The checks are all forgeries, he says. Burke also took $12 out of the office till when he left, Mr. Miller says. Burke was employed in the office.

It has been found that the amount is not figured right at the number of days and rate per day on any of the checks.

Funeral of Henry F. Miller.

The funeral of Henry F. Miller, who died Monday of kidney trouble, took place this afternoon. Short services were held at the house followed by services at the German Evangelical church, at Tenth avenue east and Third street, at 2 o'clock. Rev. Santz and Rev. Whipple officiated. A large assemblage of old settlers and other friends of the deceased were present, and six of the pioneers at the head of the lakes acted as pall bearers. Members of the A. O. U. W. attended in a body. Interment was at Forest Hill.

Harmonie hall will be opened for the season tomorrow with a dance. 'Busses will run from Fifth avenue west, returning after the dance.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

WILL COME TONIGHT

President Mahon of the National Union Is Delayed In Coming.

ISSUE A STATEMENT

Employes' Committee Replies to Report of the Business Men.

President Mahon of the Street Railway Men's National organization will arrive tonight. It was thought he might reach here this morning, but he was detained in Chicago by business. Meetings will be arranged after he arrives.

The men have organized their 'bus and ferry line as the Street Railway Employes' 'Bus and Ferry company, and a regular schedule will be formulated tomorrow. They will have two ferries to Superior after today. They had a number of 'busses running today and about fifty are expected from Detroit in a few days. When these are put on the men expect to be able to offer effectual opposition to the company.

The strikers claim to have won over fourteen of the company's new men yesterday and five had come in up to noon today, making a total of about thirty. Secretary LaChance asserted this afternoon that forty men were brought in by the company yesterday afternoon and were unloaded from a Northern Pacific train behind the power house. A number of the new men who have joined the strikers have told him, he said, that when they arrived here an effort was made by the company to keep them from going away from their quarters when off duty.

Speaking of the wrecking of the street car last night, Mr. LaChance asserted that there were no union men engaged in it.

"We are not a lawless lot," said he, "and don't countenance suchthings. Several nights we have had members of the union out on the watch to prevent lawlessness, if possible. It is the history of all strikes that certain lawless elements take advantage of it to indulge their proclivities."

A benefit concert for the strikers is to be given at Turner hall by Flaaten's orchestra.

A large number of persons claim to have heard revolver shots at the time of the explosion last evening. Several people claim that there were at least two reports.

A great deal of criticism has been heard today of the character of men acting as special police. One man on the board of trade today said that he was on a car last night at which stones were thrown. A special policeman was on the car at the time and when asked why he did not jump off and arrest some one replied that he was there to protect the passengers.

It is also reported today that two individuals were taken into custody by officers at the West End last evening for throwing stones at cars and were afterward released without being taken to headquarters.

The street railway company is operating its line today with a few cars short of the usual number. About ten of the motormen and conductors were present in the municipal court and this cut the force down somewhat.

Manager Warren said today that on the first day of the strike the number of men fell off to about thirty-five or forty. After that a few of the old men dropped off each day until finally practically none of the old men remained. Since the strike began the company has added fifty-two motormen and forty conductors and now has nearly a full force, he says. It takes about 100 men to operate the full number of cars. When asked if the cars would be run tonight Mr. Warren said:

"I cannot say just now what we will do. We should certainly operate our cars if guaranteed police protection, but we are not receiving it now. We do not ask more men. It is not quantity that we want but quality."

THEY MAKE A STATEMENT.

Members of Strikers Committee Issue One to the Public.

The committee of street railway employes, which met the committee of citizens, today issued the following statement:

"In yesterday's issue of The Herald, as well as in this morning's Tribune, appeared a long article from the business men's committee that was appointed by the mayor, to try and bring about a satisfactory solution of the present controversy. While we are satisfied that there were a couple of members of the business men's committee who appeared to be willing to give us a fair hearing, we are also convinced of the fact that there were two of their number who came there with the evident purpose of condemning each and every one of our just demands, and upholding the management of the Duluth Street Railway company. One of them in particular went so far as to forget that there were five members on the committee and did all he could to prevent us from having time enough to explain to them our side of the controversy. It is evident to us that no laboringman can be a gentleman—in his estimation, at least—unless he allows employers of labor to handle him just as they see fit. He is one also who will either rule or ruin, and evidently he has made a total failure of the first.

"To show the public how fair this business men's committee is willing to be with us, we will make one statement which we challenge any one of the above committee to deny if he dares. The very last agreement entered into by the business men's committee and the Street Railway Employes' union—his honor, the mayor, being present also—was to the effect that the business men's committee was to make out its report to the public, give the same to the mayor, who was to notify our committee to come to him, look over the report and approve of the same before publication. Did they do this? No, they made out their report, handed the same in for publication without either the mayor or our committee having had the opportunity to see the same. This we believe will be sufficient to show to what extent the good faith of the business men goes when dealing with the laboringmen.

"We also wish it to be distinctly understood that we have been from the very first ready to submit our grievances to a board of arbitration, thus showing our willingness to submit to the decision of a body of unbiased men. As to the charges made that we are keeping a number of men from working by the use of either threats or intimidation, we wish to say that while we may have a few weak-kneed, faint-hearted men, we are authorized to most emphatically deny that any of our men have at any time used any of the above means to keep any one from working for the company.

"We wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that while these business men and the management of the Duluth Street Railway company charge a few of the discharged employes with being the sole cause of this trouble the charges are entirely false and defy them to bring any proof whatsoever to bear them out.

"The truth of the matter is that the very men who were actually employed at the time of the inauguration of the strike, out of disgust at the way in which they were being treated by the company and their sympathy for their fellow workmen, upon whom outrages of the worst kind had been perpetrated by the company, were the very ones that demanded that such a step be taken. Lastly, as to the claim made by the business men's committee that three of our committee men were willing to concede anything or in other words agree with the business men's committee, we will say that that also is not right, for while one of our committee in good faith believed that one concession might be made, the committee as a whole could not take any such a step, for we had been instructed by a unanimous vote of our union as to our action.

J. S. LA CHANCE,
A. M. SWINGLE,
S. M. JOHNSON,
EWDARD KRIZ,
JOHN O'BRIEN.

POLICE HAVE A THEORY.

Think It Was Not Dynamite That Was Employed.

It is thought by the police that it was not dynamite that wrecked the street car at the West End last evening. It was found that the pavement and the rail were not torn up as would have been the case had dynamite been used. Had a charge of that explosive sufficient to have raised the forward end of the car as the explosive did last night, been used, it is claimed that a large hole would have been made in the ground. It is thought that a large charge of chlorate of potash and sulphur, a mixture it was the custom to put on the tracks on July 4 two or three years ago, was used. This would have caused a concussion sufficient to have broken the wheel of the car. A druggist who is familiar with this explosive said that it usually required a sudden shock as would be given by a car moving rapidly, but that he has seen it exploded by a car moving slowly, as the car wrecked last night is said to have been.

The police say they have no clue as to the guilty parties.

A benefit concert for the strikers is to be given at Turner hall by Flaaten's orchestra.

Those who have heard this theory proposed say that if it is true the police ought to trace the perpetrator easily through the drug stores for he must have purchased the ingredient at some of them here or at Superior.

Is After Evidence.

City Attorney Richards wants to see parties having evidence in relation to interruption of the street car service and inconvenience to the general public caused by the strike. He is getting affidavits for use in the application to the court for an order to compel the receiver to furnish an adequate service as required by the company's franchise.

REBELS MOVED.

Tin-Clad Gunboats Steam Up the Rio Grande to Calumpit.

Manilla, May 10, 4:10 p. m.—The army "tinclad" gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga, under command of Capt. Grant, steamed up the Rio Grande to Calumpit today, clearing the entire country of rebels from the bay upward.

When the vessels reached Macabebe about 1000 of the inhabitants of the place assembled upon the banks of the river, cheering the expedition lustily. Capt. Grant was given an ovation when he went ashore.

Many of the Macabebes expressed themselves as being anxious to enter the service of the American navy for the campaign against the Tagals.

The United States transports Puebla and Pennsylvania sailed for home today by way of Nagasaki. The transports Charles Nelson and Cleveland will leave on Thursday and Friday.

ATTACKED SAN FERNANDO.

Gen. Mascardo's Army Inspired By Wine and Oratory.

Manilla, May 10, 10:15 a. m.—Gen. Mascardo's army, inspired by wine taken from the public houses of Bacolor and by the general's oratory, on Monday evening attacked San Fernando. There was tremendous yelling and a great expenditure of cartridges by the rebels, but very little result.

Gen. Mascardo holds the outskirts of Bacolor west of the railroad. In front of his positions are the Kansas and Montana regiments, which occupy trenches that the Filipinos built in anticipation of an attack from the direction of the sea.

During the afternoon of Monday Gen. Mascardo, with a large retinue of officers, rode along the lines, frequently stopping to harangue his warriors. At dusk a detachment of rebels rushed towards the outposts of the Montana regiment, but were met by a hot fire from the Montana regiment's line. The insurgents, from trenches nearly three miles long, responded.

After an hour's firing, during which one private soldier of the Montana regiment was wounded, the insurgents subsided, although they kept up a scattering fire throughout the night.

Prisoners who were brought into the American lines said that Gen. Mascardo distributed barrels of wine among his soldiers, telling them that he expected to capture the city of San Fernando. The trenches undoubtedly saved the Americans from heavy loss, the bullets falling thick about them during the engagement.

Gen. Luna is massing his army east of the railway, bringing up troops by train loads in sight of the American lines.

The country between San Fernando and Calumpit is filling up with natives, who profess great friendship towards the Americans, but who are suspected by many of sympathy with the insurrection.

A Filipino connected with the American hospital corps was killed, it is supposed by amigos.

GROVER GOES FISHING.

Newark, Ohio, May 10.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland was joined here today by Judge Judson Harmon, former attorney general, and the party left for Sandusky, where they will fish in Lake Erie.

FREIMUTH'S

THE REASON WHY

This store is always busy is due to the selling of reliable merchandise at very low prices.

Thursday

is to be an unusually busy day. Read the list of magnetic values.

The Cloak Room

Has some brilliant values for tomorrow's alert shoppers in the way of Man-tailored Suits, Jackets and Skirts, Wrappers and Waists. If you are looking for stylish well-made and proper fitting garments, don't fail to visit this department.

Tailor Made Suits.

Made of blue Cheviot, 6-button front style jacket, skirt cut in latest style, Percaline lined, considered good value at $8.75; tomorrow, at **$6.50**

Ladies' Suits, made of brown and blue Venetian Covert Cloths, jackets fancy lined, 6-button box front style, new flare skirt lined with good quality Percaline; equal in style to any suit at $12.50 sold anywhere; here tomorrow, at **$8.75**

Ladies' Tailor-made, tight-fitting Suits, made of gray and brown Herringbone Cheviot; very best of finish; jacket silk lined; new style skirt; real bobby suits that are usually sold at $20; sell tomorrow, at **$15.00**

Ladies' Jackets.

Made of good quality Covert Cloth, in pretty shade of tan, nicely lined with Taffeta silk, the new shaped front, real value $12.50; tomorrow, at **$10.00**

Black Cheviot Cloth Ladies' Jackets, silk serge lining, up-to-date style, 6 pearl buttons, sizes 34 to 42, actually worth $15.00; sell tomorrow, at **$12.00**

Misses' Jackets.

50 tan and blue Covert Cloth Misses' Jackets, silk serge lined, including sleeves, box front style, showing 6 buttons, sizes 14 to 18; special price tomorrow— **$5.75**

Children's Jackets.

Made of good quality materials in very newest styles, sizes 3 to 14; special values at—

$1.25, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.75.

Shirt Waists.

500 Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists, insertion and tucked effects, plain and fancy colors, none worth less than $1.00; sell tomorrow, at..... **69c**

House Wrappers.

50 dozen choice style Ladies Wrappers, all perfectly fast colors, made of percaline or standard prints, worth fully $1.25 each; sell Thursday at **75c**

Dress Skirts.

50 Figured Mohair Dress Skirts, fancy Taffeta lined, velvet bound, cheap at $2.00; tomorrow, only... **$1.39**

All-wool Cheviot Skirts in black and navy, up-to-date in style, regular value $4.50; tomorrow, only **$3.18**

Another Sale on Novelty Wool Dress Patterns.

$3.50 Dress Patterns sell at	$2.14
$5.00 Dress Patterns sell at	$3.29
$6.00 Dress Patterns sell at	$4.25

Imported Colored Dress Fabrics.

46-inch Novelty All-wool Vigoureux Suitings, in the new green, brown and purple shades, real chic Dress Materials that were made to sell at $1.65 a yard; sell tomorrow, at, a yard **$1.19**

52-inch Venetian Covert Cloths with a rich finish and handsome texture, worth fully $1.50 a yard; sell tomorrow, at, a yard **$1.00**

46-inch all-wool Herringbone Suitings, very best of color combinations, excellent materials for tailor-made gowns, are worth fully $1.25 a yard; sell tomorrow, at, a yard..... **95c**

44-inch Silk and Wool Granite Dress Materials, in blendings of blue, brown, purple and green, very desirable weaves that are equal to any $1.25 a yard sold elsewhere; here tomorrow, at, a yard **85c**

Special Low Prices on Black Silks.

3 pieces of Black Taffeta Silks, worth 75c a yard; sell at, a yard **57c**

3 pieces of Black Satin Duchesse, worth $1.00 a yard; sell at, a yard..... **75c**

$1.00 Black Peau de Sole, at, a yard **75c**

$1.00 Black Swiss Taffeta, at, a yard..... **85c**

$1.25 Black Satin Duchesse, at, a yard..... **$1.00**

High Class Fancy Taffeta Silks.

We'll sell 500 yards of Cord Striped Checked and Plaid Taffeta Silks in this season's choicest designs and colorings, that are actually worth $1.50 a yard; tomorrow, at, a yard..... **89c**

New Plaid Skirt Patterns.

No two alike. Ask to see them.

Black Crepons.

Superb styles and elegant values at, a yard—

$2.50, $2.00, $1.75 and $1.50

Black Dress Goods.

45-inch Black all-wool French Serge, a 75c quality, at, a yard **48c**

A special lot of 44-inch Black Mohair Sicilians, that usually sell at $1 a yard; tomorrow, at, a yard..... **69c**

Wash Goods.

36-inch Dress Percales in medium and dark colors, worth 12½c a yard; tomorrow at **8½c**

50 pieces very fine quality Figured Organdies in new designs and coloring, worth 20c; tomorrow at **12½c**

Shoe Bargains for Thursday.

Three complete lines of Ladies' fine tan vici kid Shoes, silk vesting and kid tops, worth $3; on sale Thursday— **$2.48**

Five full lines Ladies' fine Dongola kid Shoes, black and tan, vesting and soft kid tops, very flexible soles, worth $2.50; on sale Thursday— **$1.98**

Your choice of 200 pairs of Ladies' Shoes on our bargain counter, in hand-turn welts, McKays, black and tan, lace and button, worth from $2.00 up to $4.00; your pick of any pair of shoes on the counter at, only **$1.48**

150 pairs Ladies' fine Oxfords, in black and tan, hand-turned soles, worth $2.50 a pair; on sale Thursday, at, a pair **$1.98**

100 pairs Ladies' fine tan vici kid Oxfords, tan, patent leather tips, very flexible heavy soles, worth $2; on sale Thursday, at, a pair **$1.48**

200 pairs Ladies' fine hand-turned Oxfords, assorted styles, black and tan, all sizes, 2½ to 5, worth from $1.50 to $2.50 a pair; on sale Thursday, at, a pair **98c**

White Goods.

15 pieces Persian Lawns and Batiste Mulls, very pretty and sheer, worth 30c; special tomorrow, a yard **19c**

25 pieces 36-inch extra fine India Linen, the 25c quality; on sale tomorrow, a yard **15c**

15 pieces new Imported English Pique, fancy and plain cords, worth 40c; sells tomorrow, a yard..... **28c**

Table Linens.

72-inch Cream Table Damask, worth 60c; tomorrow, a yard, only **48c**

66-inch full Bleached Table Damask, warranted all linen, new patterns, a bargain at 75c; extra special tomorrow, a yard **59c**

5-8 Damask Napkins, all linen, pretty assorted patterns, always sold for $1.50; sells tomorrow, a dozen **$1.18**

Bed Spreads.

1 case extra heavy quality Bed Spreads, elegant new patterns, cheap at $1.75; for tomorrow, only **$1.25**

Towels.

50 dozen large size pure Linen Towels, assorted Hemstitched Huck Damask, with knotted fringe and drawn work, worth from 30c to 40c; price tomorrow, each **25c**

20 pieces 18-inch Bleached Toweling, all linen, 12½c quality; tomorrow, a yard **9c**

Sheeting.

2 cases 4-4 fine Brown Sheeting, clean, soft make, cheap at 8c; on sale tomorrow, a yard **5c**

FREIMUTH'S

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. | THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1899. | LAST EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

BICYCLES

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$30.00
$35.00

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN— Never in the history of bicycle building have such beautiful and durable machines been sold at such low prices. These are not the ordinary wheels sold at such prices, but are the products of some of the best manufacturers in America who have gained their success by the honest use of brains and skill. Every wheel we sell is guaranteed by responsible makers and by ourselves, so you take no chances in buying a bicycle here.

$5.00 A MONTH

is the payment that you can arrange for in buying any of the above wheels. This makes paying easy.

SOLAR LAMPS, 1899 STYLE.....$2.00
CHRISTY SADDLES, 1899 STYLE.....$1.45
HARTFORD TIRES, EACH.....$2.90

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Reliable Bicycle Dealers.

"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.
Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c
'Phone 336. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers. 15 Second W.

CAN'T YOU SEE.....

That the most important of all the senses is sight? Then why neglect or impair it? Have your eyes carefully tested and fitted with glasses if they need it by a good optician or better still, go to an oculist and bring me the prescription.

C. D. TROTT, 329 W. Superior St.
The only practical optician in the city.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
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STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
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WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

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SPRING AND SUMMER..... FASHION BOOKS
Look to us for everything usually found in a first class book store.
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323 West Superior Street.

IF you will call we shall be pleased to furnish you with the names of the many riders of our wheels and would like to have you ask them what they think of the
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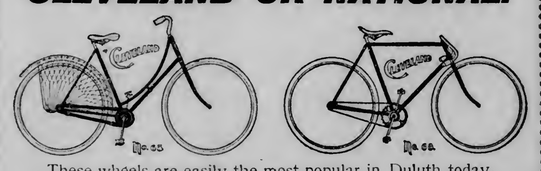

These wheels are easily the most popular in Duluth today. Examine them before you buy and you will know the reason.
REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS. WHEELS TO RENT.
321 West First Street.
F. E. BOHM, Manager. JESSE NORTON.

FILIPINOS LAND GUNS

Ten Machine Guns Have Been Landed on the Island of Panay.

Rebels Are Said to be Looting all the Natives' Property.

New York, May 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says:

"The insurgents have succeeded in landing ten machine guns at Capiz on the island of Panay."

New York, May 11.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Manilla says:

The insurgents have assassinated M. Dumarais, a Frenchman, who had crossed their lines under a flag of truce.

He was negotiating with the Filipinos for the release of Spanish prisoners.

This action may cause a demonstration by France.

New York, May 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says: In an interview, printed in Spanish, Senor Mabini, who is at the head of the Aguinaldo cabinet, says the insurgents are very hopeful. They will continue the fighting, relying upon European intervention.

The insurgents of the province of Cavite are preparing to make a desperate resistance to the Americans.

Washington, May 11.—Gen. Otis has cabled the war department concerning the situation in the Philippines. He says that it is very encouraging. The tone of the dispatch leads the officials here to believe that the end of the Filipino insurrection is near at hand.

Following is the text of the dispatch from Gen. Otis:

Manilla, May 11.—Adjutant General, Washington: Situation is as follows: Succeeded in passing army gunboats to Calumpit for use in Rio Grande; railway connections with that point secured this week; passage of gunboats through Macabebe country hailed with joyful demonstrations by inhabitants. " " " In the country passed over by troops temporary civil administration inaugurated and protection to inhabitants against insurgent abuses given as far as possible. Signs of insurgent disintegration daily manifested. Obstacles which natural fears of country present can be overcome. OTIS.

TIME TO STRIKE HARD.

Manager of Manilla-Dagupan Railway Forced to Flee.

Manilla, May 11, 6:45 p. m.—Mr. Higgins, manager of the Manilla-Dagupan railway, and two of his assistants, who had remained inside the insurgent lines to protect the property of the railway company, arrived at San Fernando yesterday. They had been informed by the insurgents that they would be no longer responsible for their safety if they remained longer within their lines. Mr. Higgins corroborates the stories that have been told of the demoralization of the Filipinos and says that the rebels are looting all the natives' property. Mr. Higgins adds that now is the time for the Americans to strike hard.

HE IS COMPLIMENTARY.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis Makes Report on Battles.

Washington, May 11.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin to day made public the report of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, commanding the First brigade, Second division, Eighth army corps, giving the details of operations in the Philippines from March 1 to 31. The brigade participated in the movement against Malolos, which occupied several days of fighting. In concluding the report, Gen. Otis says:

"After an arduous and brilliant campaign by the Second division, supported by other troops, lasting seven days and involving frequent combats, numerous casualties among our troops and heavy losses by the enemy, Malolos, the recent capital of the so-called Filipino "revolutionary government," fell before the Americans.

"It is my grateful privilege to again highly commend the conduct of the officers and men of my command throughout the campaign. They have shown, in an eminent degree, the qualities of good soldiers—obedience, discipline, endurance, courage, steadiness, patriotism and the most magnificent ardor in battle. The regiment commanders, Col. Harry C. Kessler, First Montana infantry; Col. Frederick Funston, Twentieth Kansas infantry, and Maj. W. A. Kobbe, commanding the two battalions of the Third United States artillery (serving as infantry), have again proved, in actual field service, their capacity and fitness for their responsible posts and their skill and gallantry under fire. I again recommend them and each of them for such special mark of distinction as the commanding general and the war department may be pleased to confer upon them 'on their merits.'

"It is my grevious task to have to report that the casualties of the brigade during the seven days' operations, particularly described in this report, aggregate 136 in killed and wounded, thus swelling the brigade's total casualties in battle since the outbreak of rebellion to 285, or considerably more than 10 per cent of the average strength of the command actually engaged in the campaign from first to last."

ARE NEEDED THERE.

Reason That No Volunteers Are Being Sent Home.

Washington, May 11.—In reply to the cable of Adjt. Gen. Corbin last night regarding return of volunteers, Gen. Otis cabled this morning:

Manilla, May 11.—Adjutant General, Washington: Volunteer organizations first to return now at Negros and forty-five miles from Manilla at front. Expected that transports now arriving will take returning volunteers. Volunteers understand they will begin to leave for United States the latter part of month. Know of importance of their presence at this time and accept sacrifice which United States interests make imperative. Hancock now entering harbor. Transports returning this week carry sick and wounded men. Pennsylvania and St. Paul not needed longer in Southern waters, where they have been retained, hence dispatch; transports Nelson and Cleveland brought freight; return without cargo. OTIS.

The Hancock, which Gen. Otis reports entering the harbor, sailed from San Francisco April 18, carrying the Twenty-first infantry and light battery E, First artillery, thirty-nine officers and 1451 enlisted men, Col. Jacob Kline, Twenty-first infantry, commanding.

A later dispatch from Gen. Otis says: Manilla, May 11.—Adjutant General, Washington: Health of troops arrived on Hancock excellent; two deaths en route, Private Dio E. Jones and Elmer Chevalier, Companies I, and E, Twenty-first infantry, April 24 and 26. OTIS.

GRATIFIED AGAIN.

War Department Officials Pleased Over Gen. Otis' Dispatches.

Washington, May 11.—The cables from Gen. Otis today were gratifying to the officials of the war department. Portions of the dispatch regarding the situation were not made public, relating, it is understood, to prospective movements. The cable regarding the return of the volunteers indicates that the troops are making no clamor to be sent home, but see the necessity of remaining until they can be relieved by the regulars now on their way and to be sent to Manilla as soon as they can be shipped. Gen. Otis says the troops to be sent first are in the island of Negros and at the front. This no doubt means the California regiment, which is probably in Negros, and it is known that the Oregon regiment is with Gen. Lawton somewhere in the vicinity of Maasin.

A RECORD BREAKER.

Last Trip of the Transport Hancock Across the Pacific.

Washington, May 11.—The trip of the Hancock across the Pacific was a record breaker. Up to this time the record was twenty-eight days. The Sherman made the eastward trip and the Seneca and Scandia the western trip in that period of time. The time of the Hancock was twenty-two days, and the vessel covered the entire distance across the Pacific without a stop, being the first one of the transports to accomplish that feat. The success of the Hancock decided the department to do away with the usual stop at Honolulu hereafter in the case of all transports having coal capacity sufficient to make the 7000-mile trip from San Francisco to Manilla.

NEW YORK WANTS HIM.

Dewey Is Asked to Come Home Via New York.

New York, May 11.—The following cablegram was sent by Mayor Van Wyck to Admiral Dewey today:

"The people of the city of New York desire an opportunity to officially welcome you on your return home. They earnestly request that you first reach America at the city of New York, the metropolis of the Western hemisphere, where the fullest opportunity can be given the people of this country to do appropriate honor to the hero of the Spanish-American war."

He also sent the following telegram to Secretary Long:

"The people of the city of New York intend to extend an official welcome to Admiral Dewey when he comes to this city. It is their earnest desire that the great admiral should first reach the American continent at the port of New York. They sincerely hope that the United States navy department can so arrange his home coming."

A SCURVY TRICK.

Crew of Transport Grant Paid Off Without Transportation.

San Francisco, May 11.—The crew of the transport Grant has been paid off and discharged. Including all hands there are upwards of 150 men. They shipped at New York for the trip to Manilla, thence to San Francisco, and it is understood that they were to receive transportation back to New York. Every man of the crew declares that the articles were read to him with the transportation clause in them when he shipped from New York. The articles were read to the crew at the time of their discharge, but in them was nothing about transportation to New York. The crew of the Sherman will come out of quarantine next week, with a similar story, and the men of the transport Sheridan, now on her way from Manilla, will probably have a similar tale to tell. The crew of the Grant realize that for their fare home they are dependent entirely on the government's generosity.

Washington, May 11.—It is stated at the quartermaster general's office that the articles signed by the crews of the Grant and other transports shipped from New York to Manilla provided they should be returned to a port in the United States. By the terms of the shipment the men are not entitled to transportation to New York, having been landed at a port in this country.

AN AWFUL SCENE.

Woman With Brains Protruding and Husband Lying Dead.

Auburn, N. Y., May 11.—The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tincknall were found in their rooms here today. The man was dead without a mark upon him. The woman was unconscious, with the side of her head battered in and the brain protruding. She was taken to the hospital, but cannot live. It is supposed her husband tried to kill her with a hammer and then committed suicide by poison.

NOT VERY SOON.

Early Return of the Volunteers From the Philippines Is Unlikely.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Inside information from Gen. Otis late today indicates that he still has further use for the volunteer regiments in the Philippines. Three big transport vessels have left Manilla without troops, and the outlook is unfavorable for an early return of the volunteers from the Western states. Unofficial information late today indicates that the Thirteenth Minnesota and the Washington state troops have not yet been mustered out by Otis.

* * *

The Associated Press announcement that the president will convene congress in extra session on Oct 23 is incorrect. September is the date decided upon, as I have previously telegraphed to The Herald. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

TO SUIT ROCKEFELLER.

Inquiry Into Standard Oil Methods Has Been Postponed.

Washington, May 11.—The industrial commission has decided to postpone the calling of several witnesses, in connection with its inquiry into the trusts, who were to have been heard this week and next, because of the fact that the commission has not yet completed its outline of a plan of inquiry on this subject.

These witnesses are Henry O. Havemeyer, who was to have been heard tomorrow in support of the sugar trust, and Messrs. J. B. Arbuckle, J. H. Post and Charles Doescher, in opposition to this trust, who were to have come on later days. The understanding now is that all these will appear some time in June.

Inquiry in regard to the operation of the Standard Oil company has been deferred until September, to permit President Rockefeller of that company to be present. Mr. Rockefeller contemplates an early visit to Alaska, and the postponement was arranged at his request.

THROUGH A TRESTLE.

Two Men Killed and Several Injured In a Smash-up.

Newcastle, Pa., May 11.—A construction train on the Pittsburg & Western railroad near Wampum, Pa., went through a trestle to Spangler's Run, eighty feet below, this morning. Two men were killed and six injured. The names of the killed are:

William Olcott, brakeman.
Unknown Hungarian.

Injured: Even Broseke, Peter Hennroti, Mike Voplin, Peter Milich, Mike Vadowitch, John Slorsich.

The injured were brought to Newcastle hospital. Several it is thought, will die. The trestle was a temporary structure.

FLOODS IN GERMANY.

Berlin, May 11.—Incessant rains have prevailed since April 30, producing disastrous floods, and especially in the East Oder district. At Oderoulp, Austrian Silesia, an immense district has been inundated. At Dresden the river Elbe is higher than it has been at any previous period for twenty years. The tributaries of the Elbe and Oder have overflowed inundating the Roesa district. At Bitterfeld eleven persons were drowned in attempting to cross the River Muldo. The rains still continue.

SEWER PIPE COMBINE.

Dover, Del., May 11.—Secretary of State Hughes today issued a certificate of incorporation to the Federal Sewer Pipe company, of Akron, Ohio. The capital stock of the company is placed at $25,000,000, and among the incorporators named is John McCleave, of Toronto, Ohio.

SCARCITY IS ACUTE

The Demand For Steel and Iron Still Greater Than Supply.

THE CARNEGIE DEAL

It Is Yet Too Early to Say Just What It May Mean.

New York, May 11.—Discussing trade conditions, the Iron Age says today:

The fusion of all the Carnegie interests into one large company and the withdrawal of Andrew Carnegie from active management is the one leading topic. The significance of this event cannot be gauged for some time to come, since the personal element enters into the matter so largely, but the trade generally regard it as the tending toward harmonious co-operation of the larger interests. Whether ultimately this will lead to fusion will probably depend upon later developments. The details of the new organization are not yet in shape for publication.

There are many indications that the iron market is again reaching a critical period, and it will take tact and forbearance on the part of producers and consumers alike to prevent another sharp advance. The scarcity of pig iron and of steel is getting more pronounced. Our monthly pig iron statistics show that the production of coke and anthracite iron during April only increased 4300 tons per week, while the furnaces and warrant stocks declined 46,700 tons. In other words production is still smaller than current requirements. It is true that we are entitled to look forward to a steady increase in the output East and South, but experience thus far has taught how slow this is. The leading producers are now sold up for the third quarter and many beyond that period.

During the week the associated Bessemer furnaces have again advanced prices and have sold promptly what iron they had.

In the foundry iron trade the market has stiffened in Philadelphia, Chicago and other distributing points, and warrants are now pretty well cleaned up. Even furnaces now preparing to go into blast have much of their tonnage engaged.

An indication of the situation abroad is furnished by a serious inquiry for 60,000 tons for steel purposes for German account. Of course nothing can be done with it.

In steel the scarcity is growing acute, one large consuming interest is known to have purchased in the central West a large part of what steel was available, the quantity involved being variously estimated at from 100,000 to 200,000 tons. The price is reported to have been $25 at the mill.

The consolidation of the tube mills is nearly completed and may be announced in a few days. The tonnage involved is about 1,000,000 tons of finished tubular products. A further advance in merchant pipe has been established. An interesting inquiry now in the market is for 200 miles of 10-inch pipe.

The fact that some of the consolidations are still in process of formation has hampered business while the advance in prices demanded in other directions has led buyers to hold off.

The activity of promoters has now turned to the Eastern mills, many of which are now under options to parties endeavoring to consolidate bar and bolt and nut concerns.

PROPOSED STOVE TRUST.

The Largest Stove Makers Hopeful of Its Accomplishment.

Cincinnati, May 11.—The twenty-eighth annual convention of the National Association of Stove Manufacturers was largely attended again today, and the chief topic was the organization of the proposed trust. It is thought that this combine will include about 200 plants and that the small foundries would thus be compelled to quit.

After the appointment last night of Chauncey H. Castle, Quincy; W. T. Bussey, Chicago; W. S. Stevenson, Philadelphia; Robert P. Sick, Reading; E. W. Anthony, Boston; Frank Kernan, Utica, N. Y., and H. W. Buttorff, Nashville, as the committee of seven to confer with Attorney John W. Baker, of Philadelphia, representing Eastern capitalists, the interest has centered more around this trust committee than in the proceedings of the convention.

It is thought the committee will soon be able to present its data to the syndicate, and the option blanks will soon afterward be mailed to all the largest stove manufacturers of the country.

While only the temporary arrangements for the stove trust have been made at this meeting, yet it is generally believed that the combination will be completed. At the morning session the question of modifying the prevailing practice of terms and cash discounts was discussed, with many propositions for changes. There was a general discussion on classifying as to selling prices, the grades and sizes of stoves and ranges and another on the welfare of the association, in which co-operation was considered.

RECORDS UNDER GUARD.

Citizens of Elkins, W. Va., Prepare to Resist a Mob.

Beverly, W. Va., May 11.—Hearing that a force of 500 citizens of Elkins, W. Va., was on the way here to remove the county records, pending the settlement of the question of the location of the county seat, citizens under the leadership of Maj. J. P. Harding, a Confederate soldier, fortified the county buildings and prepared to resist the Elkins people. The latter turned back on hearing of these preparations. The county records are still under guard.

WISCONSIN PYTHIANS.

Milwaukee, May 11.—The annual session of the Wisconsin grand lodge Knights of Pythias came to a close last night with the election of the following officers: Grand chancellor, H. R. Potter, Fond du Lac; grand vice chancellor, Henry Martin, Darlington; grand prelate, U. S. Burns, Sheboygan; grand keeper of the records and seals, Frank Barry, Milwaukee; grand master of the exchequer, Fred W. Krause, Milwaukee; grand master-at-arms, W. C. Winter, La Crosse. Supreme representatives: F. B. Hoskins, Fond du Lac; Harry J. Weed, Oshkosh. The next convention will be held in La Crosse on the second Tuesday in June, 1900.

ANOTHER BLOW AT TRUSTS.

The Michigan Senate Passes a Very Drastic Measure.

Lansing, May 11.—A bill has passed the senate practically shutting trusts out of Michigan, and its friends claim enough votes in the house to pass it. It prevents trusts and monopolies of capital, skill or arts from creating or carrying out restrictions in trade or commerce, from limiting or reducing production or increase, from reducing the price of merchandise or any other commodity, or from fixing any standard or figure whereby the price to the public consumer of any article or commodity of merchandise shall be in any manner controlled or established. In addition to criminal and civil penalties provided, any person injured in his business by a trust may sue and recover two-fold the damages sustained.

FOUR KILLED.

Joseph Harvey of Howard City, Mich., Runs Amuck Among Relatives.

Howard City, Mich., May 11.—Joseph Harvey last night killed his wife, his uncle, Robert Pierson, and his grandmother, mortally wounded his 3-year-old child, shot his father-in-law, John Logenslayer, and finally shot himself, inflicting a wound which is expected to prove fatal.

Harvey's uncle and grandmother live a mile north of town. The murderer was there last night.

He asserts that Pierson, his uncle, was quarreling with his grandmother and that he interfered; that thereupon Pierson stabbed and killed the old lady, aged 73, and that he (Harvey), retaliated by shooting his uncle. After shooting Pierson Harvey stabbed him three times.

Harvey then returned to his home, two miles southwest of town. Arrived there he shot his wife twice, killing her. He then fired at his 3-months-old baby, the ball going into its arm. Next Harvey entered his father-in-law's room and shot him twice, inflicting, however, no fatal injury. He then turned the revolver on himself, shooting himself in the neck.

Harvey's wife when attacked, was sitting up with the remains of her mother, who died yesterday.

The Piersons' home presents a horrible appearance. Pierson's body was found in a chair and that of the old lady on the floor, clad in her night dress. There are signs of a desperate struggle between Harvey and his grandmother, but no indication of a fight between the two men.

Harvey himself today informed the sheriff of the murders at Pierson's house. He was then arrested for murdering his wife. He has nothing to say about the tragedies at his own home.

There are strong threats of lynching.

It transpires that Harvey, on reaching the home of his late mother-in-law, said nothing about his terrible acts at Pierson's house. He offered to sit up by the corpse of his wife's mother. Accordingly the others retired. It was 4 o'clock this morning when Harvey went to his wife's room and killed her and attempted to slay his baby and his father-in-law. He also fired at Miss Labard, a teacher who boarded in the house, but without effect.

Harvey's wound is serious, but he is certain to recover. He was employed in a furniture factory and is only 20 years of age. The cause of his terrible acts has not been determined.

TO ELECT OFFICERS.

Atlanta, Ga., May 11.—The American Library association, which began its conferences here Monday night, will finish its work and elect officers tomorrow. There are no candidates for any office. The executive board makes three nominations for each office and any of the members may make a nomination by presenting it to the board in writing. All of these nominations are kept secret until the day for the election. Montreal and Niagara Falls are rival candidates for the convention of 1900. The chances favor the selection of Montreal.

Today's program was devoted mainly to the report of the co-operative committee. A number of interesting trade papers were read.

TO RETAIN PASSES.

Monroe, Wis., May 11.—J. B. Treat, chairman of the Republican state central committee, received the resignation of a member, reported to N. C. Foster, of the Seventh district, residing at Fairchild. The resignation was promptly accepted. Other resignations are expected as the members would thus be able to retain their railway passes without violating the law.

TO CARRY CUBANS HOME.

New York, May 11.—Estrada Palma, who has been the delegate of the Cuban revolutionists in this country, has under consideration the advisability of applying to the administration to place at his disposal a transport to take from this city to Havana and other ports a number of his compatriots who were driven from the island by the war and who now desire, but are too poor, to return.

BOUND FOR GUAM.

New York, May 11—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, bound for Guani, passed Sandy Hook bound out, at 6:26 a. m. today. The Yosemite carries Capt. Richard P. Leary, the newly appointed governor of Guam, and a garrison of marines for Guam, together with a quantity of stores and supplies.

BRYAN'S OLD REGIMENT.

Augusta, Ga., May 11.—The Third Nebraska, Col. William J. Bryan's old regiment, was mustered out here today.

WANTS THE BOSTON.

Washington, May 11.—Secretary Long today received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey asking permission to keep the cruiser Boston on the Asiatic station for a short time. The request will be granted. The department had intended to bring the Boston to Mare Island navy yard, but as Admiral Dewey regards that he needs her, it will probably be some months before she can be laid up.

THE MUSICIANS.

Milwaukee, May 11.—At today's convention of the American Federation of Musicians a resolution was carried asking the secretary of the interior and the postmaster general to prevent government employes from competing with civilian musicians. A special resolution making the president of the organization a national organizer and increasing the per capita tax from 25 to 50 cents was referred to a referendum vote. A recess was taken until this evening.

CALLS IT ILLOGICAL

Opinion of Attorney Probasco as to the Beef Court's Verdict.

WAS A WHITEWASH

The Beef Packers Were Saints, Sent From Heaven With Manna.

Cincinnati, May 11.—The Enquirer today prints the following interview had with H. R. Probasco, formerly United States district attorney here, a relative of former Senator Sherman, and recently counsel for Gen. Miles:

"When the court convened, having previously served Gen. Miles as counsel in other matters, I was asked to go to Washington and confer with him regarding the proceedings before the court of inquiry. It was determined that, inasmuch as Gen. Miles was not in the attitude of one accused, it would be ill-advised to introduce a lawyer, and Maj. J. M. Lee was selected by Gen. Miles to aid the court and the recorder."

"Did you take any active part before the court?"

"My only connection with the case was conferring with Gen. Miles and Maj. Lee regarding the summoning of witnesses and the examination of the most important ones."

"What is your opinion as to the report of the court of inquiry?"

"I have not read the full report, but have seen the synopsis of it. I was amused that three intelligent army officers, sitting as a court for weeks, and examining several hundred witnesses, should have rendered such an illogical and uncertain decision. The decision amounts to the court finding that the beef packers were saints, sent to our soldiers with manna from heaven, and that Gen. Miles was careless because he did not report the first vague rumor that came to his ears that this food was bad. Every witness condemned in unstinted terms the so-called canned roast beef as an unfit ration. The chief clerk of the commissary general also testified that canned roast beef in 1878 was an experimental ration and was adversely reported on after a short trial. The court was evidently so well satisfied as to the proof of the truth of Gen. Miles' allegations as to the canned roast beef that when, shortly before the testimony closed, it was asked to subpoena 124 additional witnesses, it declined to subpoena all except ten, for the reason that the 124 would give cumulative testimony only against the canned roast beef."

"What about the embalmed beef?"

"Beef bids were received by the commissary general, and he was advised by expert cattle and beef men that fresh beef would not hold up twenty-four hours after delivery from the refrigerator in the climate that prevailed in Florida and the West Indies, and that the best course to pursue would be to purchase beef on the block or beef on the hoof. He told these gentlemen that the parties that desired to furnish the fresh beef had a process that they said would enable them to deliver meat that would keep sound and fresh for seventy-two hours after delivery from the refrigerator.

"The day after the bids were opened attorneys in Washington addressed a communication to the secretary of war, making the argument that, notwithstanding their clients' bids were somewhat higher than the others, they should be awarded the contract because of their ability to perform their contract by means of the Powell process for the preservation of meat, which they controlled and which had been satisfactorily tested under the auspices of the government. This letter was referred by the secretary of war to the commissary general for his consideration, who returned it to the secretary with his endorsement, in which he said, 'These tests are not the only tests that have been made, leaving the plain inference that the other bidders also had processes for the preservation of meat that had been tested.

"Dr. Daly's testimony, that he had found by chemical analysis of meat furnished the soldiers that it contained chemicals, was in no wise contradicted. Three witnesses—Sergt. Mason, Lieut. Gampher and Dr. Castle—testified that the agent at Lakeland, Fla., had told them that they had found it impossible to comply with their contract to deliver fresh meat that would remain sound and sweet for seventy-two hours after delivery from the refrigerator without a means of chemical process, which process was a secret even to him. If the court found in the face of this testimony that the meat delivered was chemically treated, it amounts almost to stultification."

"Has there been any change in the manner of supplying troops with fresh meat since this criticism was first made?"

"Indeed there has. Cattle on the hoof are now delivered in Cuba, slaughtered on the island, and delivered to the troops the following day, and no complaint has been made. Furthermore, so-called canned roast beef was dropped as a meat ration some time ago, I think during last August or September; all of which shows that Gen. Miles' reference to the method of supplying the troops with meat as an experiment was correct, and that his opinion that beef on the block or on the hoof is the only suitable fresh meat ration for troops was well founded."

"Is there anything else in connection with this matter?"

"Yes. The great majority of the papers and of the people, including the president (I know this from a conversation with him about three weeks since), believe that Gen. Miles would not make a statement concerning any person or circumstance that he did not honestly believe to be well founded and true. Gen. Miles has no political ambition whatever, and no more thinks of becoming a candidate for president or any other office than I do."

Mr. Probasco blames the secretary of war and adjutant general for opposing the general commanding the army.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

President Will Call It to Meet on October 20.

New York, May 11.—A Herald special from Washington says: Your correspondent has the authority of a cabinet member that the president before he left Washington had practically made up his mind to call congress together in extraordinary session about Oct. 20 in order that the several big questions to be brought before it may be disposed of in time for adjournment before the nominating conventions next year.

Nearly all women look forward to the ordeal of motherhood with so much dread and anxiety that only after the baby has safely arrived and made a warm little place for himself in the mother's heart, does she fairly realize that it was indeed a good angel who brought this wee nestling to brighten and sweeten her life.

Women who are approaching motherhood with a sense of fear and solicitude, or in a weakened physical condition, need the help of that marvelous "Favorite Prescription," invented by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and designed expressly to restore healthy vigor to the delicate feminine structure involved in motherhood. It takes away all of the danger and most of the pain attendant upon motherhood, and confers on the baby that lusty hardihood which is a joy to a mother's heart.

An Ohio lady, Mrs. Lefa Hoffmire, of Clarington, Monroe Co., in a letter to Dr. Pierce, says: "I had always been healthy until four years ago. Before the birth of my child I suffered almost death a dozen times. Had what we call milk leg for four years. Could not stand it to be on my feet long at a time without swelling dreadfully. Before my last baby was born, I had every symptom of a return of the trouble. My leg swelled badly. I read of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and thought I would try it. I took six bottles, and when my baby was born I was not sick at all after I was out of labor, which lasted only a short time. In times previous, labor had lasted twelve to fifteen hours. I am a well woman to-day, and have been since I got out of bed, when my little boy was nine days old. I give the credit all to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I will never do without it during such a time."

A KING'S SALARY.

Chief Justice Chambers Accedes to Demands of Tanu.

Apia, Samoa, May 4, via Berlin, May 11.—The difference which arose regarding the line outside of which the Mataafans agreed to withdraw has been peacefully adjusted, and work has been resumed on the plantations near Vaileie. All the houses in the neighborhood of Apia are still strongly occupied by Tanu's warriors.

The Americans have lodged complaint with the supreme court against the administration of the city, which is now controlled by the consuls of Germany, Great Britain and the United States, pending Dr. Solf's assumption of the office. Tanu demands that he be paid a monthly salary of $150, which is thrice the amount paid to Mr. Mulligan, the United States consul. Lieut. Osborne, acting as cashier of the treasury, refused to pay the money demanded, but the chief justice, Mr. Chambers, gave judgment in favor of Tanu for the amount claimed.

BRUTAL CRIME.

Thirty People on Trial For Burning Indians at the Stake.

Muscogee, I. T., May 11.—The Seminole burning and kidnaping cases, in which there are thirty defendants for kidnaping and afterward burning at the stake Lincoln McGeisey and Palmer Sampson, Seminole Indians, are on trial here. Horace Speed, ex-district attorney for Oklahoma, opened the case for the government, he having been especially retained by the government to assist District Attorney Soper in the prosecution.

Nelson M. Jones, ex-deputy United States marshal, one of the defendants, was first placed on trial. Warren Reed, of Fort Smith, Ark., is his attorney.

Each of the thirty defendants has asked for a severance of their cases.

United States Marshal Bennett, Commissioner W. T. Fears and Thomas McGeisey, the father of Lincoln, were the first witnesses examined.

The court was crowded with interested spectators and friends of the defendants and witnesses.

A LAND TRUST.

Kenosha, Wis., May 11.—The Waubun Colonization and Improvement company, a land trust, has been organized here. The trust is composed of a number of large land firms, and has been incorporated with a paid up capital stock of $5,000,000. The central office will be opened in this city. One of the leading members of the new trust is the Chicago Loan and Trust company of Chicago. The new trust now controls over 400,000 acres of coal and oil lands in Virginia, and these lands will be opened for colonization at once. The trust has just purchased large tracts of land in Price, Oneida, Lincoln and Ashland counties in this state, and the lands will be opened at once. The big company also has large holdings in Florida, Nebraska and the Dakotas.

WRITING PAPER TRUST.

New York, May 11.—It is learned that twenty-one mills are already included in the combination of manufacturers of fine writing paper, and that arrangements are well advanced towards the organization of the new company. The proposed capital is $12,500,000 preferred stock, $12,500,000 common stock and $17,000,000 bonds, and there will be $6,000,000 working capital and merchandise on hand.

JONES REPUDIATES.

Toledo, May 11.—Mayor Jones absolutely repudiated the action of his campaign managers in putting up the list of delegates to the state Republican convention that was pledged to him for governor, and which was heavily defeated at the Republican primaries. Mayor Jones says he never authorized the action, nor has he changed his attitude on the question of being a candidate for governor.

FROST FOR MRS. GEORGE.

Steubenville, Ohio, May 11.—Mrs. Anna E. George delivered her first lecture at the Olympia in this city last night. The house seats 1200, but there were only fourteen people that paid the admission fee to hear her. She delivered, however, the lecture, which was practically a sketch of her life.

Thomson & Taylor Spice company are introducing "T. & T." brand of coffee. Their name is a sufficient guarantee of quality.

TO SEND REGULARS

Four Regiments Are to Be Transported to Manilla at Once.

TO RELIEVE OTHERS

Expected That Volunteers Will Be Returned By Every Available Steamer.

New York, May 11.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The war department is preparing to send four regiments of regulars to Manilla by way of New York city and the Suez canal, utilizing for the purpose the transports Thomas, Meade and Logan, which are to be permanently transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific fleet. The vessels will be prepared for their new duty as speedily as possible, and work has already begun under urgency orders on the Thomas, which is the largest and finest transport owned by the government, and which should be ready to depart with one complete regiment and an additional battalion before the end of the present month.

The Thomas reached New York last Sunday from Guantanamo. She has a capacity for carrying 2000 men, in addition to large quantities of stores and regimental baggage.

The Logan, which will quickly follow the Thomas, is practically a sister ship of the Grant, the Sherman and the Sheridan. She will carry 1700 men. She is at Galveston, and should report at New York in about two weeks.

The Meade, which has a capacity of 1300 men, left New York for San Juan on May 1 on her last trip before being made ready for the Philippines.

These ships will be docked in order that they may attain their highest speed on the outward voyage, and their accommodations for troops will be thoroughly renovated to guard against possible infection after their West Indian voyages.

They are expected to transport the Seventh and Nineteenth regiments of infantry and the First and Seventh regiments of artillery, although some other command may be substituted for one of these before their sailing dates. The Seventh infantry is now distributed at posts east of the Missouri, the Nineteenth is in Porto Rico, the Seventh artillery is along the Atlantic coast, north of Washington, and the First is in the coast defences south of the Chesapeake and along the gulf.

The project to send these regiments by way of New York and the Suez is based on considerations similar to those which governed the war department in sending the Grant, the Sherman and the Sheridan by that route. The expense of transportation of the troops by rail across the continent, amounting to $30,000 a regiment, is saved, and the transports are sent to the Pacific, where they are most needed.

On the Pacific coast two more regiments, the Sixth and Sixteenth infantry, will depart for Manilla this month. The former will leave San Francisco on the Sherman on May 22, and the latter on the Grant a week later.

It is believed that Gen. Otis will be in position to begin sending home the volunteers from the Philippines by every available steamer, as important reinforcements which left San Francisco April 18 and 20 are about due to reach him.

TERRIFIC RAINS.

Much Damage on Low Lands of Northeastern Nebraska.

Sioux City, May 11.—Terrific rains which fell over Northeastern Nebraska destroyed considerable property especially on low land farms. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and the Pacific short line railways were also large losers.

The town of Homer was the principal sufferer. Omaha creek rose twenty feet, driving many families from their homes. Much live stock was lost. At Winnebago City the storm was accompanied by enormous hail, many of the stones being of the regulation hens' eggs sizes.

At Coburn Junction the wind was cyclonic. A strip of seventy feet of track between the Junction and Pender was torn from the right-of-way. Trains on the entire Nebraska division of the road north of Emerson, including the Bloomfield, Harrington and Newcastle branches have been abandoned.

Much damage was also done at Hubbard. At Jackson 300 feet of the short line's track was washed out. Damage was done between Laurel and Belden. No fatalities have been reported.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

is a wonderful aid in the maintenance of health; it is an easily assimilable form of nourishment in illness, and is invaluable in restoring shattered nerves and in convalescence. A doctor writes:

"I have found it especially valuable for persons convalescing from fever, and for nursing mothers. I am highly pleased with it and my patients could not do without it."

At all Drug Stores

NEW METHOD OF BLOOD PURIFYING

What the New Discovery in Medical Science Has Accomplished.

The Prompt Way to Cure Yourself When Symptoms Show That Your Blood is Out of Order.

The Eminent Specialist's Free Offer to All Readers of "The Herald."

For a great many years it has been the custom for sick people to say: "My blood is out of order. It needs purifying. I feel all used up. My skin needs clearing. My brain feels tired."

They are right, but do they act right? They generally go and get a laxative (bowel-cleaner) to purify their blood.

Does their blood run through their bowels?

Science has today furnished proofs that all the purifying that your blood needs, in fact, all that can be done, must be done by your kidneys.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys strain or filter out the impurities in the blood—that is their work.

Purifying your blood is not a question of taking a laxative or physic.

Does your blood run through your bowels?

What the bowel-cleaner does is to throw out the poisons confined in your bowels ready for absorption into your blood, but the poisons which are already in your blood, causing your present sickness, it leaves there.

There is no other way of purifying your blood except by means of your kidneys.

That is why bowel-cleaners fail to do their work—they fail to help the kidneys.

When you are sick then, no matter what you think the name of your disease is, the first thing you should do is to afford aid to your kidneys by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney Remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Dr. Kilmer, the eminent physician and specialist, has attained a far-famed reputation through the discovery and marvelous success of Swamp-Root in purifying the blood, and thereby curing chronic and dangerous diseases, caused by sick kidneys, of which some of the symptoms are given below.

Pain or dull ache in the back or head, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, dizziness, irregular heart, sleeplessness, sallow complexion, pimples, blotches, skin troubles, dropsy, irritability, loss of ambition, obliged to pass water often during the day, and to get up many times at night, and all forms of kidney, bladder, and uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root is sold by all dealers, in 50-cent or $1 bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

The great discovery Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Herald, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail, postpaid. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention The Duluth Daily Herald when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

CAN FIND ROOM.

Democratic Platform Next Year Will Be Big Enough For All.

St. Paul, May 11.—J. G. Johnson, of Kansas, high mogul in the councils of the Democracy and, during the absence in Europe of Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is spending a few days in St. Paul. It has been given out that his visit at this time is without political significance, but it is assumed that he will find leisure to confer with Governor Lind and other representatives of that political faith in the state. Mr. Johnson is also acting as secretary to the national committee during the absence of Mr. Walsh.

"The work being prosecuted by the national committee," said the acting chairman yesterday, "is along the lines of organization and finance. In less than one year the presidential campaign will be upon us. Never before was there such need for preparation. This is called forth in order to retain a majority at the election in view of Republican methods of coercion and corruption.

"A national election has assumed such proportions in this country that the sum necessary to put in operation the ordinary machinery of a campaign and get the voters to the polls is, at best, a large sum. The committee must collect what is needed to inaugurate and conduct an honest, successful and legitimate canvass of the 11,000,000 voters who will participate in the next election, and as we must mainly look to the rank and file of our own party for what we need, it is apparent that this branch of the work needs continuous and earnest attention. It is on these lines that the work of the committee is being prosecuted at present. It is being carried on by the members in their various states, acting in conjunction with the state organizations.

"Party dissensions? There is nothing in the stories sometimes printed concerning alleged dissensions in the Democratic party or its management. Such stories you see invariably in Republican journals. I have to see the man who helped make the Chicago platform or who voted for Mr. Bryan who has a thought of regret for either act."

"What about the platform for 1900?" he was asked.

"The platform for 1900 will, I am sure, be one on which every man who is a real Democrat can stand. Events since 1896 have but emphasized the distinction between Democracy and Republicanism. There will be no more Democratic platforms which have to be labeled to distinguish them from Republican platforms. Whenever the time comes in this country when the dollar threatens the man, the Democratic party is for the man before the dollar, and the Republican party is for the dollar before the man. That time has come. Since 1896 the Republicans have openly espoused the gold standard and money trust. The Democrats are now, as in 1896, opposed to both. Since 1896 five thousand millions of corporate capital have been combined in industrial trusts. The Democrats have always fought this principle when it was called protection, and it will continue to fight it under its new name and in its new form.

"Since 1896 the Republicans have discovered the need of a standing army of 100,000 men. The Democrats, as ever, think that in a nation dedicated to freedom an army is only needed to repel invasion, never to subjugate peaceable people. Since 1896 the Republicans have developed a so-called colonial policy which will precipitate upon us race problems and international alliances and complications heretofore undreamed of. The Democrats think we have race problems enough to solve at home and are against any scheme of European alliance or Asiatic entanglement which can only disturb the friendly relations, always our policy with all nations. Since 1896 the Republicans have purchased the right to subjugate a people who have fought longer for their freedom than we did for ours. The Democrats insist that this nation can have no business in the Philippines except to make both them and their people free and protect them in their freedom.

"The Republicans are now, as ever, for a government by the dollar, of the dollar and for the dollar; have the same old Hamiltonian contempt for the common people and love for a centralized government backed by bayonets, and the same old tory subserviency to England to the exclusion of the rest of the world. The Democrats are for a government of, for and by the people, for the observance of the spirit of the Monroe doctrine by ourselves as well as for its enforcement against others, for the extension of our principles by example and not by bayonets, and for a continuation of our government on the lines laid down by Washington, Jefferson and Jackson.

"These are living, burning issues and the voters will have opportunity to line up on them in 1900, and no man having within him a spark of true Democracy will have any difficulty in finding his place when the battle is set in array. If, on these issues, he wavers, his place is certainly not with us."

SEELYE IS OUT.

Head of the Chippewa Estimating Corps Dropped From Pay Rolls.

Washington, May 11.—Secretary Hitchcock has denied the request of Congressmen Eddy and Morris to retain Superintendent Seelye. His name has been stricken off the pay rolls.

Land Commissioner Hermann is calmly confident that when bottom is touched in the pine land investigations in Minnesota it will be found that Superintendents Seelye and Rosa have conducted a fair and square deal on dead and down timber matters. Speaking of the seizure of green logs, Mr. Hermann said:

"We had received reports from our own men that some green logs had been cut. Superintendent Rosa was preparing to collect for the same, but about the time when he was to act the department suspended all operations and placed the matter in charge of Jenks and Nessler."

Mr. Hermann called on Chief Shaw of the public lands division, and it was shown that an admirable system of checking up all green timber cut has been carried out. The contracting parties always pay for it. In regard to the alleged discovery of 7,000,000 feet of green logs, it was shown that under former regulations sixty-five trees are allowed to each 1,000,000 feet for boom sticks. These trees average eight inches in diameter at the butt. On 70,000,000 feet of a dead and down cut there would be 4450 trees allowed for boom sticks. In addition green timber is allowed for roadways. Figuring up all green logs allowed to be cut under the contract, it will be seen that about one-fifth of them would be green logs anyway. Mr. Hermann states that in every contract there was a provision for the payment of $3 a thousand for any green logs found outside of boom sticks, and those marked for roads. And even when this payment is made, it does not release loggers or lumbermen from criminal prosecution for trespass.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The battleship Iowa will leave San Francisco soon and go to Puget Sound to dock at the Port Orchard dry dock in order to have the barnacles removed from her sides.

The election of officers of the National Association of Police Chiefs resulted as follows: President, A. H. Leslie, chief of police of Pittsburg, Pa.; vice president, Fred W. Hill, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; secretary and treasurer, Harvey O. Carr, of Grand Rapids, Mich. The convention meets next year at Cincinnati.

Among the passengers who arrived in New York yesterday on the steamer Teutonic were J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway; Mrs. Leiter and J. H. Schiff.

Hon. George Earle, first assistant postmaster general under Grant, died last night in Washington.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society, James W. Alexander was elected president in place of Henry B. Hide, who died recently. James H. Hyde was elected vice president, Gage E. Tarbell, second vice president, and George T. Wilson, third vice president.

Alexander Volrath, of Sheboygan, and H. DeVeres, of Baltimore, two students of Mission House college, were drowned yesterday in a small lake near Franklin, Wis. Their bodies have not yet been recovered. They went out enjoying a boat ride and apparently ethe boat capsized.

A sensational report has been published in the Havana papers here of the discovery of 500 Mauser rifles in the possession of prominent anti-annexationists of Havana. Chief of Detectives Alfonso Lopez characterizes the report as absurd, and says that it was customary for Spanish colonels to keep the regimental arms at their homes where they would be accessible to the soldiers in case of need.

Average condition winter wheat, 76.2; winter rye, 86.6.

Capt. Barker, the senior officer of Dewey's fleet, and the commander of the battleship Oregon, will be the next commanding officer to come home. The navy department has arranged for Capt. George F. Wildt, at present in command of the Boston, also at Manilla, to relieve him. The cruiser Boston is also to come to San Francisco to be overhauled.

August Brentano, of the bookselling firm of Brentano Brothers, died yesterday at a private sanitarium at Flushing, L. I., 65 years of age. He was declared insane several months ago, and it is said that the business troubles of the firm, which failed recently, induced his breakdown.

MAKING OF BIBLES.

Annual Meeting of American Bible Society In New York.

New York, May 11.—The annual meeting of the American Bible society was held today at the Bible house. The eighty-third annual report of the board of managers shows:

Total receipts for the living, $100,267; legacies, $176,571; total receipts, $370,081; disbursements, $366,529; cash balance March 31, 1899, $3535. The payments by the society's auxiliaries for the purchase account amounted to $69,062.39. In addition to this they remitted on donation account in cash $29,896.49, and authorized besides a transfer from their credit balance to donation account of $2624.62.

The invested funds were increased by legacies and gifts during the year $3790, and the total amount on March 30 1899, was $416,652.58. The income from these permanent funds for the past year was $18,052.85.

Three new Century presses, the most perfect of their kind, have been put in place. They are very rapid and accurate. A rounding and backing machine and a case-making machine have also been purchased. These machines are capable of turning out 5000 volumes a day.

The total output of the year amounted to 1,280,000 pamphlets, more than half of which, 719,622, were distributed in other lands.

Somewhat more than half the books issued during the year were printed and bound at the Bible house. Among the new issues are duodecimo Portuguese Bible, the gospels and Acts in Spanish, printed in large type and attractive form, and the New Testament and Psalms in the language of the Marislands.

FUNSTON AMBITIONS.

Has Not Gall to Ask For Places He Would Have.

Kansas City, May 11.—Under date of Stanford university, California, the Star prints excerpts from a letter from Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, whose brilliant work with the Twentieth Kansas regiment in the Philippines has won him fame, to Professor S. L. Kellogg, a former fellow student in the Kansas state university. In his letter, which is dated April 10, the Kansan gives the first intimation so far made by him regarding a political career. He says:

"I cannot think there is much in the talk about doing the handsome thing by me. Politically the rank and file of the Republican party might be willing, but how about the bosses? There are mighty few offices that I would have, and the one or two in the gift of the people of Kansas I have not the gall to ask for."

Gen. Funston apparently remembers some of the criticisms in connection with his Cuban campaign when he says:

"Now I have proven a dozen times at the risk of my life that I am not a fake," and it is his main hope that his record in the Philippines may satisfy the former critics.

Continuing Gen. Funston mentions some of the battles in which he and his men engaged in in the Philippines, saying:

"We had a number of good stiff fights in which all of the troops behaved splendidly and carried everything before them. Kansas can always be counted on out here to take a place in the vicinity of the hand wagon."

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Banning and Henry J. J. Horn, as trustees of and under the last will and testament of William L. Banning, deceased, Plaintiffs,
against
Nels Hall, S. H. Eckman and W. J. Stevenson, copartners as Eckman and Stevenson; Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, Jennie I. Phelps, Andrew A. Warfield, "The Board of County Commissioners of the County of St. Louis, Benjamin B. Richards and Clark L. Poole, copartners as Richards and Poole, Emily J. Reed, Security Bank of Duluth, Angus R. Macfarlane, as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth, C. E. Peaslee and C. A. Victor, copartners as Peaslee and Victor, The Luther Mining Company, Ralph N. Marble, William S. Woodbridge, "Board of Education of the City of Duluth," H. B. Fryberger and Carl M. Johanson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that whereas judgment has been made and entered by and in the district court of the Eleventh judicial district of the state of Minnesota in and for said St. Louis County, on the 11th day of March, 1899, in the above entitled action, in favor of the above named plaintiffs thereon, for the foreclosure of certain mortgages (described and numbered in said judgment, and herein as mortgages No. 1 and No. 2) by sale of the mortgaged premises, being certain lots of land situated in said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, as therein set forth and hereinafter described, and adjudging the amount due said plaintiffs upon each of said mortgages with costs and disbursements as herein stated and the sale of said mortgaged premises, and other relief as thereby will appear, and whereas a duly certified transcript of said judgment has been duly delivered to me, sheriff of said St. Louis County, whereby said sheriff is directed and authorized, among other things, to make sale of said mortgaged premises described in said judgment, as follows:

No. 1. Lots four (4) and five (5), in block thirty-nine (39), of Portland Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, being the premises described in said mortgage No. 1, upon which said mortgage No. 1, there was adjudged to be due at the date of said judgment $3506.00, with costs thereon in the further sum of $21.60.

No. 2. Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block thirteen (13), and of undivided one-half of lots thirty-one (31) and thirty-three (33), in block twelve (12), all in Bay Front Division of Duluth, First Re-arrangement, according to the plat thereof on file and of record, in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said St. Louis County, being the premises described in said mortgage No. 2, upon which said mortgage No. 2, there was adjudged to be due at the date of said judgment the sum of $5071.30, with costs thereon in the further sum of $22.60.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of and in accordance with said judgment, and said certified transcript thereof, the said sheriff of said St. Louis County, will at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, in the state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m., sell said premises or real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder, as follows, viz: Lots four (4) and five (5), in block thirty-nine (39), of said Portland Division of Duluth, in separate parcels to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage No. 1, and lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block thirteen (13), and an undivided one-half of lots thirty-one (31) and thirty-three (33), in block twelve (12), all in said Bay Front Division of Duluth, First Re-arrangement, in one parcel, to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage No. 2.

Dated April 6th, 1899.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of said St. Louis County.
H. J. & A. E. HORN,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
Rooms 516 and 517 New York Life Building, St. Paul, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-May-4-11-18—1899.

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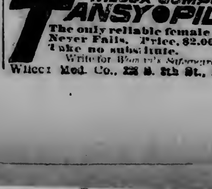

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A SLUMP IN WHEAT

Market Declined in View of the Government Crop Report.

THE CABLES LOWER

Price Current's Weekly Crop Summary Was Bearish--- Receipts Light.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 11.—The news of the wheat market this morning was generally of a bearish character, and consequently prices opened with a loss of about 1c from last night's closing quotations. The government crop report had been anticipated as likely to be bullish, but it turned out to be actually bearish. The increase in acreage was not greater than generally estimated while the condition of winter wheat was stated at a better percentage than expected. The Price Current's weekly summary was also bearish and the weather was reported fine throughout the whole wheat region. The cables reported the Liverpool market easy and lower. About the only bullish feature was the continued lightness of the Northwest receipts. The market regained a little of the early loss during the morning, but after noon turned weaker again and closed with a net decline for the day of 1⅝@1⅝c here and 2c at Chicago on the July option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ⅜c lower, at 72c, sold at 71¾c at 9:35, reacted to 72⅜c at 11:20, dropped to 72¼c at 11:35, and held firm until after noon. It declined to 72¼c at 12:30 and sold down to 72⅛ at 1:00. The close was at 71⅞@72c, being 1⅝@1¾c under yesterday. About 12,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at ½c under July for wheat to arrive. Oats and rye each fell off 1c, barley declined 1c, corn advanced ¼c, cash flax lost 2c and September flax gained 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72½c; May 73¼c; July, 71¾-⅞c; No. 1 northern, cash, 70½c; May, 70¾c; July, 71¼-⅜c; September, 69¾c. No. 2 northern, 66½c. No. 3 spring, 63¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 northern 70¾c. Oats, 27½-26½c. Rye, 55c. Barley, 36-40c. Flax, $1.03; September, 98c. Corn, 31½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 27; oats, 3; rye, 2; barley, 1; flax, 11. Receipts—Wheat, 69,581 bus; corn, 19,458 bus; oats, 32,027 bus; rye, 35,222 bus; barley, 1165 bus; flax, 1711 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 222,352 bus; corn, 49,777 bus; rye, 8302 bus.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.75¼
No. 1 northern, 2040 bus	72¾
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	72
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	72½
No. 1 northern, 2400 bus	72½
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	72¾
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	72¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	69¼

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Government Crop Report Considered a Bearish Document.

Chicago, May 11.—A bearish interpretation of the government crop report, lower cables and fine weather gave wheat a weak start today. The Price Current's weekly crop summary was also bearish. Covering checked the decline. July opened ⅞@1c lower at 71⅜c and advanced to 71⅝c. Receipts were light, Chicago received only 32 cars, 3 of which graded contract, and Minneapolis and Duluth 190, compared with 519 for the corresponding day a year ago.

Buying influenced by the Illinois state report, which made the winter condition 52, sent the price of July up slowly to 72c. A lot of long wheat came out at that point and the market broke. July declining to 69¾@70c and closed at 70c, a drop of 2c for the day. Inability to arbitrate the strike at Buffalo necessitated the selling.

A good cash demand, prospects of a strike compromise at Buffalo and light receipts strengthened corn and oats. Receipts, corn, 17 cars; oats, 203. July corn opened 1⅜@1⅝c lower at 32⅞@33c and advanced to 33½c. July oats started ¼c lower at 22¾@22⅝c and advanced to 23⅜@23½c.

Provisions ruled steady, with packers buying pork and lard. July pork opened unchanged at $8.10 and rose to $8.42½@8.45. July lard started unchanged at $4.97 and advanced to $5.02. July ribs opened unchanged at $4.62 and advanced to $4.65@4.67½.

Close, wheat, 69c; July, 70c; September, 68¾c. Corn, May, 32½@32¾c; July, 33¼c; September, 33⅜@33¾c. Oats, May, 26c; July, 23¼@24c; September, 20¾c. Pork, May, $8.12; July, $8.37; September, $8.45. Lard, May, $4.87; July, $4.95@4.97; September, $5.07. Ribs, May, $4.50; July, $4.60. Sample bar, $4.75@4.75. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 72½-67½c; No. 3 red, 70@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 68c; No. 3 hard winter, 66½c; No. 1 northern, spring, 72c; No. 2, 71c. No. 3 spring, 70@71c. No. 2 corn, 33¾c; No. 3 corn, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 26½@27c; No. 3 oats, 26@26c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.08; May, $1.08; July, $1.05¾; September, 92c. Barley, cash, 37@40c. Rye, cash, 53@55c. September, 54c. Timothy, October, $2.30. Clover, October, $7.45. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 35; corn, 150; oats, 200.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24@	32¾-33	$8.37
High	25¾	33¾	8.45
Low	24¾-24	32¾-33	8.27
Close	25¾-¾B	33½B	8.37

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	72½	70⅜	71⅝-71	75¾-⅞
High	72⅝	71⅛	72	76⅛-⅜
Low	71⅝-¾	69⅝-¾	69⅝-⅞	74½
Close	71⅞-¾B	69¾	70	75A
September—				
Open	70A	....	....	74¾
High	69½	70⅝	70⅝	75⅜
Low	67¾	69½	69½	73⅞
Close	69⅝B	67¾	69⅝	75A

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks were stronger today. The following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis, Boston, May 11.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 12; Arcadian, 59; Allouez, 10; Arnold, 9⅝; Atlantic, 34; Baltic, 27½; Boston & Montana, 350; Butte & Boston, 92; Calumet & Hecla, 525; Centennial, 37; Franklin, 23½; Humboldt, 17⅜; Old Dominion, 43; Osceola, 90½; Mohawk, 59½; Old Colony, 13; Rhode Island, 11; Tamarack, 222; Tecumseh, 6½; Union Land, 8; Wolverine, 45; Washington, 2⅛; Winona, 14½; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 56½.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 11.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 25,000; tomorrow, 21,000; left over 3948; market barely steady. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.87; good heavy, $3.75@3.85; rough heavy, $3.50@3.65; light, $3.65@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 9000; market weak; beeves, $4.25@5.50; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.85; Texas steers, $4.00@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.15. Sheep, receipts, 11,000; market stronger. Sheep, $4.25@5.25; lambs, $4.50@6.25. Official, receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 28,372; shipments, 8507. Cattle, receipts, 16,675; shipments, 980. Sheep, receipts, 18,944; shipments, 1626.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 11.—Wheat closed quiet, 1s6½d lower; May, 5s 8½d; July, 5s 7⅝d; September, 3s 6¼d. Corn, firm; 1s¼@¾d higher to unchanged; July, 3s 5¼d; September, 3s 5¾d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 11.—Money on call nominally, 2½@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87 for demand and at $4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.87½@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84¼@4.84½; silver certificates offered at 62¼c; bar silver, 63¾c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds, steady. United States 2s, registered, 99½c; 3s, registered, $1.08¼; coupon, $1.08⅝; new 4s, registered, $1.28½; coupon, $1.28½; old 4s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13¼; 5s registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.12.

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Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.

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Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
First National Bank	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	87	75
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	39
County orders registered	....	....	Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Evidences of Prosperity In Southern Spot Markets.

New York, May 11.—The cotton market opened steady and quite active with prices 3 or 4 points higher, and further improved following the call on a spurt of covering and good foreign buying. Bull news predominated early in the day. The most influential factors consisted of strong European cables, Fall river reports, complaints of damage by drouth in the southern part of the belt and evidences of prosperity in Southern spot markets. Liverpool again reported 20,000 bales in sales at full prices, making a total of 70,000 bales in the past four days. This heavy demand and a bullish interpretation of the bureau statement resulted in a sharp upturn in futures as well. Manchester spinners and continental manufactures reported no let up in call for goods, rather contrary being the case.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 6¾c, middling gulf, 6¾c. Sales, 60 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; May, $5.83; June, $5.85; July, $5.89; August, $5.91; September, $5.89; October, $5.92; November, $5.93; December, $5.97; January, $6.00; February, $6.04; March, $6.07; April, $6.10.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 11.—The government report showing a condition of 76.2 was a surprise to the trade, especially a total yield of 50,000,000 bus for California. The figures would indicate a crop of 300,000,000 to 310,000,000 bus. The Price Current says possibly higher. Weather conditions are about perfect, foreign markets came lower. Clearances were light. There were no such sales here. Seven loads reported worked at New York. Primary receipts 342,000 bus, shipments 312,000 bus. There have been a number of reports received from Ohio and Indiana reporting ravages by hessian flies. All the railroad officials say all grain is flourishing along their lines with the exception of wheat. With a good many things to contend with, pending harvest. Northwest receipts were light, 190 cars. Cash wheat in Minneapolis is in sharp demand at the July price to 5c over. Flour sales yesterday 55,000 barrels, one-third for export. Minneapolis stocks will decrease about 250,000 bus. There was 1 cent rally on July after the opening, but round 72c the market became dull with no outside support and the market started downward and there was a bad break of over 2c. It seems as if every commission house on the floor had selling orders, while early buyers sold out the best they could. The closing was ragged and demoralized, with the bears in full control, with predictions of 65c in the near future. Lower prices may be expected, but with a good-sized increase in the short interest, sharp rallies may come when least looked for.

Corn—On the expectation of an early settlement of Buffalo strike a tremendous business was done. Patten alone bought 2,000,000 bus July. Export sales reported here today of 500,000 bus, but there were no charters. Had it not been for the weakness in wheat and provisions we believe this cereal would have done much better, and the same can be said of oats. The discount in July is attracting attention and as it is not thought probable that any new oats will be in this market during that month they are being looked upon as not dear.

Provisions—Especially pork, were heavy again. The only noticeable buying was covering by shorts, lower prices seem inevitable.

Puts, July wheat, 69¾@69c.
Calls, July wheat, 70⅝@70¼c bid.
Curb, 70½@69c bid.
Puts, July corn, 33¼c bid to 33c.
Calls, July corn, 33⅜-½@33⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	151½	152	147½	148¼
Am. Tobacco	107	107	102½	102½
Atchison pfd	56⅝	56¾	54¾	55½
Can. Southern	122⅝	124	118¾	119⅝
C. B. & Q.	134¾	134¾	132	132
C. & N. W.	155¾	155⅞	153⅝	153⅝
Chicago Gas	122½	123	120⅜	121
L. & N.	66	66	65	65¼
Leather	71	71	69	69
Manhattan	112⅝	112⅝	110⅝	111
Mo. Pacific	45⅝	45⅞	43¾	44⅛
Nor. Pacific	50¾	51⅜	49½	50
Nor. Pacific pfd	77⅜	78	77	76
Rock Island	113¾	113⅞	111⅝	112¼
St. Paul	125	125	123¾	123⅞
T. C. I.	61	61	58	58¼
Union Pacific pfd	77	77	76	76
Western Union	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91½
Federal Steel	83	83⅛	82	82¼

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 11.—Clearings, $24,224,321; balances, $2,144,212. New York exchange, 10c premium. Sterling exchange, posted, $4.86@4.88; actual, $4.85@4.86⅞; 60 days, $4.84@4.85⅞.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 11.—Wheat, July, 75c; September, 75⅝c; December, 74¼c. Corn, May, 38⅝c; July, 38½c; September, 38¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 11.—Wheat in store No. 1 northern, May, 68⅝c; July, 69¼c; September, 67¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 1 northern, 67¾c; No. 2 northern, 68¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

An Early Advance Is Followed By General Declines.

New York, May 11.—Advances of a substantial character were made in many stocks at the opening with the rise attributable to the unexpectedly favorable character of the government crop statement and the buoyancy of the London market. Pressures against the local traction shares and Sugar arrested the upward movement in the general market and prices of some of the shares fell below last night's close. Metropolitan was the chief sufferer, losing 6¾ points. Transit and Sugar figured for 3½ and some of the railways a point.

The selling movement abated shortly after 11 o'clock and the market moved up all around. The gains were most pronounced in the specialties, the railways rallying but feebly. Sales to noon, 330,142 shares. Business in bonds was very light with the tone generally firm.

Base Ball

AND

Field Day

At Fair Grounds, Saturday, May 13,

ST. PAUL vs. DULUTH

Game Called at 4 p. m.

TRACK EVENTS AT 2 P. M.

Sunday Ball Game at 3:30 p. m.

25c ADMITS TO ALL.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred in advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	20	
Cream, separators, fancy	18	@ 19
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@ 16
Packing stock	10	@ 11
Dairy, fair	13	@ 14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	12½	@ 13
Full cr'm Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@ 15½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	5	@ 5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	12	@ 12½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15	@ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden	11½	@ 12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½	@ 3
APPLES.		
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@ 6 00
Wash. apples, box	1 75	@ 2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, per bus	1 25	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@ 1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	11	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	8	@ 10
Filberts, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@ 6
FRUITS.		
Miss. strawberries, 24 qts	2 75	@ 3 00
California seedlings	2 75	@ 3 00
Pineapples, per doz	2 50	@ 3 00
California navels	3 50	@ 4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@ 9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@ 3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00	@ 3 50
Limes, per case	2 50	@ 2 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Figs, per lb	15	@ 19
Dates, per lb	4	@ 4½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@ 8 00
Pie plant, 50 lb box	1 10	@ 1 25
VEGETABLES.		
Radishes	20	@ 25
Onions	15	@ 20
California celery	1 00	@ 1 50
Carrots, per bus	65	@ 75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@ 55
Parsnips	90	@ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	50	@ 60
Celery	1 00	@ 1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	65	@ 75
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	6	@ 7
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Beets, bus	60	@ 70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@ 2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 00	@ 1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00	@ 4 50
Spinach, per bus	1 00	@ 1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@ 30
Cabbage, per lb	6	@ 6½
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@ 5 50
Onions, per bus	90	@ 1 10
Asparagus, per doz	1 25	@ 1 50
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90	@ 1 00
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10	@ 11
Spring	12	@ 13
Old roosters	7	@ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@ 13
Turkeys, common	9	@ 11
Ducks	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9
MEATS.		
Mutton	8	
Lamb	8½	@ 9
Veal, fancy	9	
Veal, good	8½	
Hogs	5	
BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Ground feed No. 1	15 50	
Ground feed No. 2	16 50	
Cracked corn	14 50	
Coarse corn meal	14 50	
Corn	38	
Oats, carlots, sack	31	
HAY CAR LOTS.		
Choice South. Minn	10 50	
Medium	10 00	
Choice timothy	11 50	
Mixed timothy	10 00	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 11.—Butter, receipts, 3816 packages. Stronger. Western creamery, 14½@17½c; factory, 11½@13c. Eggs, receipts, 11,475 packages. Steady. Western, 13¾c; Southern, 12@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 11.—Butter, steady; creameries, 12@17c; dairies, 10@14c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 11½c.

THE ACTION ENDED.

New York, May 11.—The demurrer of the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf Railroad company to the complaint in the action brought against the company by Arthur Ritter, a stockholder, was argued today before Judge Wallace in the United States circuit court. The complaint was dismissed at the close of the argument and leave to amend was refused. This terminates the action.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

New York, May 11.—The thirty-third annual meeting of the national board of fire underwriters was held here today. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: E. C. Irvin, of Philadelphia, president; George P. Sheldon, of New York, vice president; Robert D. Beath, of Philadelphia, secretary and F. W. Arnold, of Providence, treasurer.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

DOES YOUR "TO LET" SIGN WALK ABOUT

and tell people where your vacant house is, and how many rooms it has, and just how cozy it is, and how cheaply you'll offer it to a gilt-edged tenant, etc.?

Hardly!

It's just nailed upon the door casing, and some people see it, and most people don't see it.

And you wonder why nobody wants such an ideal home!

Somebody does want it, and wants it NOW.

Give a little specific information through The Herald Want Columns and you'll find that SOMEBODY right away.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Splendid double corner in Endion Division very cheap if taken at once.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg

Commercial Investment Co.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

West Duluth.

10 lots 25x100 feet for $500. They are only two blocks from Grand avenue. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,

106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY AND grocery store. Reason for selling, going to leave city. Address C C, Herald.

FOR SALE—A $50 B FLAT CORNET, used very little, for $25. Louis Mostoc, City band.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAURant with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

$20 *ORGAN, FIRST CLASS MAKE,* fine tone and Walnut case. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT HOUSE—536 Lake avenue south; to be torn down, or removed within ten days after purchase. For terms inquire, 519 Providence building.

$120 PIANO—UPRIGHT; GABLER make; cost $500; good as new. A great bargain for immediate buyer. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. L. L. Levine, 929 Fourth avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.

200 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional, H. W. Coffin.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND HAND bicycle. Must be in good condition and cheap. State make and price. Address Q. O., Herald.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND LADIES' bicycle, in good condition and cheap. State price. Address M 16, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A FEW DRY cows. Cheap. H. O. Barlow, 604 West Superior street.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICies in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 325 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

LOST.

LOST—WATER SPANIEL, ANSWERS to name of "Donnie." Finder return to 24 Third avenue west. Reward.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Samuel F. Wadhams

REAL ESTATE,

304 Lonsdale Building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. 2221 West Michigan street, (downstairs).

GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL housework; three in family. 532 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. No laundry; good wages. 315 West Third street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, $30.00 per month for the summer. Call 329 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN FOR half day to take care of furnished rooms. 208 West Superior street.

THREE DININGROOM GIRLS WANTed at the Palmer house, 108 West First street.

WANTED—A GOOD SEWING GIRL and an apprentice. Room 4, over Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Good wages. Call on Mrs. Culken, Hunter's Park.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of two. 710 West Second street.

$1.00 PER DAY PAID LADIES LEARNing the ranking by the latest U. S. tailor system; girls wanted for good positions in city. Dressmaking parlors, room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER OR GIRL for general housework. 1714 Jefferson street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS WOOD turner, a good sash and door machine man, and two or three good bench men. Scott & Holston Lumber company.

MAN TO MILK AND CARE FOR stock. Downie's cow market.

WANTED—A FEW BENCH MEN AND carpenters at D. E. Holston & Co.'s mill, West Duluth.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN ACCOUNTants and others out of employment, can make $5 to $10 per day. Salary paid if preferred. 310 Palladio.

SOLICITORS—TO SELL OUR NEW great anti-expansion book. "Republic or Empire?—The Philippine Question," written by Andrew Carnegie, Senator Hoar, Ex-Secretary Carlisle, Senator Teller, William J. Bryan, Gen. Weaver, Samuel Gompers, Carl Schurz, and many others. Book sells on sight. Liberal commissions. Freight paid. Send for outfit and territory quick. The Independence company, Franklin building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL ADMIral Dewey's life and works by Halstead; 600 pages, $1.50. Credit, freight, outfit free. American Publishing house, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL GIVE scalp treatment and hair dressing for ladies at their homes. 531 East Third street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A PLACE AS PASTRY cook in some good hotel; nothing less than $30 need answer. Address Y 27, Herald.

NIGHT COOK—(MAN)—WANTS PLACE in a restaurant. Call at 320 St. Croix avenue.

A BOY WOULD LIKE A POSITION IN an office or store. Apply M 13, Herald.

A BOOKKEEPER OF EXPERIENCE wants position. Will take small set of books at night. Best city reference. Address X 80, Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION BY ONE OF Wisconsin's best meat and pastry cooks in some first-class hotel. Wages not less than $40. Address Y 37, Herald.

A GIRL WOULD LIKE TO WORK IN a hotel. Address J. Johnson, Old Superior postoffice.

LADY WOULD LIKE PLAIN SEWING to do at home. Call or address 2410 West First street.

TWO GIRLS WOULD LIKE POSItions to help with housework. Address Miss Mary Hollens, No. 18 West Eleventh street, (Harrison addition).

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—SIX rooms. 6 Munger terrace. C. W. Sutton.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM HOUSE AT Glen Avon. Good garden; cheap. Inquire at Schiller's cigar factory.

FOR RENT—THE REAR HOUSE OF 121 East Fifth street, four rooms in good condition; will rent cheap to good tenant. Apply O. N. Lundberg, 223 West Superior street.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 802 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 235 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 1 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

ROOMS AND FLATS FOR RENT. 409 Palladio.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS, 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent with bath. 917 London road.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM; CENTRALly located. Nice view. 129 East First street.

FURNISHED ROOM, 11 EAST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, large rooms, 16 Second avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT from $4 up. 120 West Third street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland," 212 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR GENTLEman and wife in private family. Address X 81, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

TWO YOUNG MEN WANT FURnished room, not above Third street, and between Lake avenue and Fifth avenue west. State location and price. Address M 13, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT ON MINNESOTA Point, furnished cottage for two months. L 31, Herald.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, between Fifth and Eighteenth avenue east. Address Y 93, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE, NO children, furnished house. Can give best references. L 75, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, trance medium. Gifted by nature with marvelous mediumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery of life; removes the angry cause speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in inanuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

FORTUNE TELLING.

FORTUNES TOLD BY CARDS AND pure glass of water; 50 cents. 123 West First street.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD. JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE. 324 West Superior street.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS CUTTING FREE—MRS. GUNison, the Metropolitan modiste, is teaching the Gold Medal system, which can be learned in two hours; it costs you nothing and is kept strictly up-to-date; ladies wishing to learn cutting please call and investigate; dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASON C.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular mee

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 11.—The barometer is highest in Southern states and is lowest over Alberta. Cooler weather prevails over Lake Superior and it is warmer in the Dakotas and Montana. Rains fell yesterday or last night in the lake region and Mississippi valley. Light and fresh westerly winds are the rule in the lake region this morning, with prospects favoring a shift to northeast at Duluth during Friday.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	47	Swift Current	40
Battleford	30	Qu' Appelle	34
Calgary	32	Winnipeg	42
Minnedosa	32	Helena	46
Port Arthur	32	Bismarck	48
Williston	30	Miles City	50
Havre	50	Moorhead	50
Rapid City	54	St. Paul	50
Marquette	46	Sault Ste. Marie	40
Huron	50	Milwaukee	50
La Crosse	48	Chicago	54
Detroit	54	North Platte	48
Davenport	50	Omaha	50
Denver	44	St. Louis	56
Kansas City	52	Memphis	68
Dodge City	50	Lander	44
Prince Albert	24		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight; Friday partly cloudy and cooler with occasional showers; fresh southerly to easterly winds, probably becoming brisk Friday.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 65; minimum temperature, 47; precipitation, .10 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 11.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight; Friday increasing cloudiness; warmer in north portion tonight; winds shifting to southeast and increasing. Minnesota—Fairly cloudy tonight; Friday probably showers; increasing southerly winds.

A LAME EXCUSE.

In reply to a correspondent who expressed surprise that it did not yesterday editorially condemn the street car outrages committed early the previous evening, the News Tribune offers the lame excuse that its editorial writer quit work and went home at 7 o'clock. Surely the morning paper has a managing editor. Every well regulated newspaper has one, and he is supposed to be prepared for just such emergencies as the one in question, and to treat of it editorially when editorial comment is required.

But it evidently would not have made much difference if the talented editorial writer had not gone home, because the News Tribune says: "The matter is treated in the editorial columns this morning just as it would have been, and just as Mr. Spencer, before taking the News Tribune to account, should have had every reason to expect it would handle the subject."

And, turning to the editorial column, what did the reader find? Nothing but a few extracts from Judge Moer's charge to the grand jury on the dynamite outrage, all of which was published by The Herald yesterday.

But does the News Tribune say anything on its own account in condemnation of the outrage, anything in disapproval of the riotous conduct of the lawless crowds and of the violent interference with the running of the street cars? Not a word. Judge Moer's charge is "opportune," we are told. "It is plainly up to the courts," we are assured. That is all. But not a word by the News Tribune itself expressive of the indignation which every law-abiding citizen feels that Duluth should be disgraced by such a dastardly attempt to murder a dozen people who were traveling on a street car on one of the principal streets of the city.

DULUTH REALTY.

Duluth shows up well in the last monthly record published by the American Land and Title Register of the real estate transfers and building in the leading cities of the country. Statistics are given for the month of April past, with comparisons for the corresponding month of 1898, also percentages of increase and decrease.

The real estate transfers in Duluth last month amounted to $256,785. This is not extremely large, but in comparison with the similar period last year it is an increase of 96 per cent. Minneapolis, by a similar comparison, shows a decrease of 23 per cent. This would indicate that the realty market is much more active in Duluth than it is in Minneapolis. And the indications are that this difference will be greater in the near future, because investors in the East as well as at home are appreciating the fact that there never was a time when investments in Duluth real estate could be made with better assurance of certain and profitable returns, whether for business or residence purposes.

The season has been backward, but it is believed that the present year will see a considerable amount of building in Duluth. The estimated cost of new buildings for which permits were taken out in April is 4 per cent greater than in the corresponding month of last year, and this is a good sign. The Land and Title Register comments on its statistics as follows:

"It is undoubtedly true that the long-expected and widely-heralded new movement in realty and building has at last substantially begun, and that the month of April, 1899, may be recorded as the dividing line between a long period of stagnation and a new term of development and prosperity. In our April reports the increase column shows a pleasing lead of the decrease. At a number of points—Duluth, Texas cities and elsewhere—extensive building improvements are contemplated, but not yet of record. From every direction the reports are of hopeful nature, and nowhere does there seem a tendency to 'boom' or force beyond normal substantial conditions."

A PITIFUL CASE.

The excited condition of the News Tribune in regard to the city printing contract is a cause of merriment around town. But it is a solemn subject. The News Tribune is awfully in earnest, and the postponement of a decision by the council on the bids submitted has brought it to a state closely verging on nervous prostration. Some persons are afraid that it may result in a case of paresis. "Give us the contract or we perish" is its plaintive song. The whole city may be aroused by the dastardly outrages in connection with the street car strike, but the editor of the News Tribune has no time to trifle w.... such insignificant affairs, inasmuch as the printing contract has not been settled. Until that great question has been decided all other subjects have no interest for it—and if the decision should be against it, the result would be truly awful.

And yet knowing the excited, nervous condition of the News Tribune, well aware that its very existence depends upon the outcome, Alderman John Nelson, it alleges, entered into a deep, dark conspiracy to prolong its agony. Of course it is true that, as chairman of the purchasing and supplies committee, it is his duty to make a careful examination of all bids, and to see that the city's interests are properly conserved when contracts are let, but what of that? Does he not know that the News Tribune wants that contract—cannot do without it, might cease to exist if it failed to secure it? Has he no humane feelings? Does he desire that Duluth should lose the presence of the greatest morning newspaper published between Hermantown and Knife river? Heaven forbid that the city should be visited by such a serious loss—and yet Alderman Nelson deliberately invites it by insisting that the contract be let in accordance with the provisions of the city charter. It is actually wicked on John's part to act thusly.

And to cap the climax of this awful affair, Alderman Nelson also insists that the contract should go to the paper with the largest circulation, when there is little difference in the amount of the bids. This is simply "treason" in the eyes of the News Tribune, and the Sixth ward alderman is promptly denounced as devoid of all gentlemanly instincts or virtuous inclinations. The city charter says specifically the question of circulation shall be taken into consideration, but what if it does? Is the council to be guided by that ancient and musty document, if by observing its provisions the aldermen would be obliged to deny the contract to the News Tribune? Why, the idea is simply preposterous. And yet, on the motion of the unfeeling alderman of the Sixth ward, the aldermen decided, by a vote of 12 to 4, to go into the subject of circulation! And this vote was recorded in spite of the eloquent appeal of "the boy orator" of the Fourth, Porter Jason Neff, who came into prominence in Duluth a few years ago by promulgating the novel and wonderful legal opinion, given as "of counsel for the News Tribune," that the city of Duluth is a corporation and can sue and be sued. Really the times must be out of joint when the council will act so perversely.

Seriously speaking, The Herald would not grieve if the News Tribune should get the contract. The price is so low that there is no profit left, and The Herald, which inaugurated the slashing of the rates for the county as well as the city printing did not intend that there should be any. In fact it is a question how large the loss will be. It is the desire of The Herald to keep down the city and county expenses so that the overburdened taxpayers may get some relief.

The Detroit News says it is significant, to say the least, that the administration shows no disposition to carry the case further by ordering a court-martial for Gen. Miles. It might be expected that an officer who was censured for making unjustifiable charges and also censured for not making those charges sooner would be called to an official accounting; but the court recommends that no further proceedings be instituted and the president has approved of the report. "The fact," adds the News, "that the president has no disposition to follow the ordinary lines of procedure in such cases is significant. It is practically a confession that Miles is morally right, whether he is technically right or not."

Finley Peter Dunne, who sails in a few days for London in company with his Boston publisher, Mr. Small, declares positively that he will not be beguiled into lecturing, nor will he remain longer than a few months away from Chicago. He goes primarily to consult with Grant Richards, the London publisher, who originally pirated "Mr. Dooley" in England. Since 15,000 or 20,000 copies of the book have been sold in London, Mr. Richards has relented and will pay Mr. Dunne a handsome royalty. The war with Spain was profitable for Dunne. It made his "Mr. Dooley" famous and the latter has brought him many dollars.

Dave Martindale of the First Nebraska regiment writes to his folks at Niobrara from the firing line in Luzon, as follows: "I have been told that some of the home folks are desirous that we shall not have changed much when we are returned. If conditions remain as they now exist, their wishes in that regard will be respected. I can assure you that we are not changing much now, for we carry only one shirt and one pair of socks.

The running down of a sure enough negro by real bloodhounds will be a feature of the meeting of chiefs of police at Chattanooga. It seems, comments the Kansas City Star, to have been by way of preserving the average of civilization in the Western hemisphere that Gen. Brooke of the United States army recently issued an order prohibiting bull fights in Havana.

Says the Des Moines News: "Fred Grant is formidable. When the Porto Ricans heard that Fred was on the way to that island they immediately threw up their hands. Now on the very announcement that he is to go to the Philippines a flag of truce twice visits the city of Manilla seeking terms of surrender."

The Minneapolis Times has done it. Vide the following: "For president, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York; for vice president, Fred Funston, of Kansas. Platform—Hooray!"

One of the Vanderbilts has been bitten by his $2000 St. Bernard. Only a millionaire can afford to be bitten by a $2000 dog and then kill the dog.

Gen Eagan has been expelled from the Loyal Legion and is so meek that he will not discuss it because it "might cause ill feeling."

Good Order Demanded.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I am more than gratified at your manly, outspoken editorial this afternoon in denouncing the recent outrages that have been committed upon the street car company's cars. I am taking no sides in this controversy, not being at all familiar with the origin of the trouble, but there can be no excuse for lawlessness and no excuse on the part of the city authorities for failure to maintain order and arrest those engaged in the perpetration of such lawless acts. Prompt action on the mayor's part would have prevented such acts as were witnessed last night. I do not agree with your politics but that does not prevent us from meeting upon the common platform of good citizenship, which demands enforcement of good order in our community. Very truly yours,

GEORGE SPENCER.

Duluth, May 10.

The Dead Bee.

Dead amid the dewy clover
Lies a bonny little rover
Who would shape his course afar,
Without compass, without star.

Nevermore across the azure
Shall he sail in search of treasure;
Nevermore, when day is gone,
Home shall he his galleon,

From the jonquil's golden chalice,
And the lily's ivory palace,
And the violets' divine
Cups of white and purple wine.

Smile, smile on, thou faithless summer,
To forget thine early comer.
Sure, if thou hadst first departed,
Had he still been merry hearted?

On the boughs in rapture swinging,
Gleefully the birds are singing.
Loud they mourn thee, little bee,
Will pronounce thine elegy:

Be it meetness or unmeetness,
Thou didst garner up life's sweetness,
Wiser than the sages wist;
Earth has one less optimist..
—ALICE LENA COLE in May Century.

THOUGHTS THAT TICKLE.

Chicago Record: "Mrs. Jones, them people next door wants to borry the lawn mower."

"All right, Mary Ann. Tell them we haven't any, but we will lend them our cow."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That little Mary Bangle isn't as simple as she looks."

"No?"

"No. I tried one of my local romances on her last evening, and she said I ought to go into the yarn combine."

Boston Transcript: Stranger—What was that?

Native—That was the brakeman calling out the station.

Stranger—But what has the station done to him that he should call it such a hard name?

Indianapolis Journal: "And when we became engaged, all he did was to kiss my hand."

"Yes, I've heard his mother say he was the kind of a boy who would make one piece of candy last him a week."

Chicago Tribune: "When it comes to men," remarked the kitchen girl, tossing her head, "I can have my pick."

"That's all you'll ever get of the iceman you're trying to catch," responded the housemaid.

Detroit Free Press: She—Why haven't you told me that you had been married?

He—Who said I was married?

She—I can tell by the way you take all the umbrella for yourself.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: He stared at her with bulging eyes. She had a boxing glove on her left hand, and a hammer in her right.

"M-my dear," he stammered, "wh-what are you going to do?"

"Idiot," she snapped, "I'm going to drive tacks."

Washington Star: "Talk about luck!" exclaimed the Spanish statesman, as he completed a sum in arithmetic which started with $20,000,000.

"Do you refer to this country?" asked the cheerless companion.

"I certainly do. What other government would have the good fortune to sue for peace and get damages?"

Chicago Tribune: "Ice!" sneered the bad young man on the sidewalk.

"You'll call for ice some time, my friend," said the Salvation Army man who was riding along on a '96 wheel, "when you won't be able to get even a drop of water to cool your parch-ed tongue!"

Whereat he rode on, leaving the enemy utterly routed.

WHERE, OH WHERE?

Oh, where are the actors I once did love,
The towering names on the theater bill?
Oh, where are the lights of the mimic stage
Who were wont my bosom to stir and thrill?
What do I hear on the murmuring breeze?
They are all of 'em mumming in vaudeville!
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CENSORSHIP AND LIBERTY.

Chicago Record: The following letter has been addressed to President McKinley:

"Chicago, May 2, 1899.—To the President—Dear Mr. McKinley: The following letter came to me in answer to an inquiry as to the government censorship at Manilla:

"'The Associated Press, Chicago, April 27, 1898.—H. H. Van Meter, Esq., Chicago, Ill.—Dear Sir—There is a very strict censorship at Manilla. Sincerely yours,

"'MELVILLE E. STONE,
"'General Manager.'

"As an American citizen who loves his country and values his birthright of liberty above all other earthly blessings;

"As a Republican who voted for you for congress in your old home district in Ohio when you were defeated there;

"As a man who believes in you as a Christian, a patriot and a statesman, and who voted for you for president, I write:

"While we were at war with Spain, and watched with anxious hearts for any news from the front, where our dearest, bravest and best were facing danger and death for us, no true patriot could complain of censorship. The awful anxiety of awaiting the news of life or death, of dear ones after the battle, Americans bore as all should. The silence at times seeming more than we could endure was never broken by a patriot's complaint. But now to many this seems far different from a time of war, with a dangerous foe to face. The following words from an article for the press seem to express the feelings of many Americans:

"'When the government of the United States places an inexcusable censorship upon dispatches intended for the information of the American public, and thus seeks to conceal from the people of the United States the fullest truth concerning the facts of the situation in the Philippines, as at present, these same American citizens surely will place a censorship upon its proceedings, with a good right and the best of reasons. If it is doing right, what possible reasons can there be now for concealing the facts in the case, or the government's conduct of our affairs, from those who should be most vitally interested? Why not let the people at home know the real truth of the situation, instead of seeking to conceal it, since the war with Spain is over and there are no foreign foes or complications to be feared?

"'There seems to be no right reason for such secrecy if the conduct of affairs in the Philippines is right. There can be no right reason for such secrecy if the conduct of affairs there is wrong. Why, then, we ask, should there be "A very strict censorship at Manilla" now? The answer might be made: "It is public business." But the query then comes, "Why, then, so private?" If the answer is, "It is private business," pray, then, tell us, what can public business be? We ask as Americans loving our land and valuing liberty—not as partisans, but as patriots.

"A free press and a free people are inseparable from free institutions and true liberty. Suppress one and you suppress the other. If it be claimed that it is still "A military necessity" to keep secret our operations in the Philippines, we ask, Why? From whom do you wish to hide the facts in the case by censoring cable dispatches now? Surely not from the Filipinos, for they already are too well aware of their fearful situation. Cable dispatches for the daily papers are intended for the information of the American republic. Filipinos are not the patrons of our daily press, but American citizens and patriots are. The fathers, mothers and brothers of our brave soldiers and sailors, with their sisters, wives and sweethearts, are interested. Surely it is not from them you seek to hide the facts in regard to our affairs at Manilla. If it is, we have the right to ask why—and to expect an answer, if not an explanation. If it is not, why, then, we ask, under the circumstances, is there "a very strict censorship at Manilla?"

"And, now, Mr. President, I may be permitted to add a few words which may not be impertinent. We are all well aware that you have your reasons, which you consider good and sufficient. For this reason I write to call them forth and quiet all clamor over censorship. As a citizen and patriot, not as a partisan or traitor, I write this communication. As our president you will use your own good judgment as to an answer. If it should seem wise to you to make your reasons known they would be welcome. If not, we know you have them and hope God may guide you as the head of our government. We would not add to the overwhelming perplexities of the present.

"But it cannot be denied that this censorship may be a source of suspicion. Some one besides yourself, thousands of miles away, must manipulate messages. Might not some mistake be made which would thus mislead you—our leader? Is it not possible that some part of the truth upon which all our right and justice depend might be lost to you, and that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness may thus be endangered, even in perfect honesty of purpose? Surely these God-given rights are as sacred there as here, or they should be as sacred to every American. That which endangers them there might at any moment threaten them here.

"Hence we have a right, and even more, a duty, as true Americans, to be on guard. Your answer may be that to guard them you guard the secrets of state. So be it, so good, but in conclusion may I draw your attention to the following:

"'The government that cannot confide in its people, its people can never confide in.

"We believe that you can and do confide in the vast majority of American citizens. We also believe that a vast majority of them confide in you, rather than in the censorship. In saying this we would cast no insinuations upon the good judgment or faith of any one. Neither would we acknowledge the right of any one to question our right of inquiry. A press censorship in time of war is bad enough, but in time of peace it is 'intolerable.'

"The war which congress declared against Spain, to free Cuba, was over before this trouble began. Congress has declared no other, so we cannot call this war, but Weylerism, is it not possible that but for this military censorship it would not be? Had our home government and the American people known all would it have been? We believe, as many do, it would have been impossible. Is it not possible that this conflict was caused by the blunders of censorship? May not a military press censorship in Manilla sound the death knell of liberty in America? It makes a military despotism that means death to liberty in any land. It has proved the harbinger of death to thousands in the Philippines.

"Is not this the kind of strife we went to war with Spain to put a stop to? Have we not simply supplanted the standard of Spain with the star-spangled banner? Are not Americans now doing what they fought Spaniards for doing before? Have we not slain many times more Filipinos in a few months than Spain has slain in centuries? Have we not destroyed more homes and left far more desolation than the Spaniard? Are these the reasons for the military censorship being so very strict in Manilla?

"The czar and the kaiser and sultan may suppress the press in Europe, but no power can do it in America. There is a wireless telegraphy that tells the story of a terrible struggle for liberty in the Philippines. It is stirring the heart of humanity and the conscience of all America may be heard again. The world heard its voice in thunder tones when it spoke to Spain for Cuban freedom. It has the same heart and the same voice to speak again for liberty and right in the Philippines. No military censorship can ever silence it. The brave soldiers and sailors who have to fight against freedom are as true as they are brave.

"Let them be heard at home, without fear of trouble there. Yours most sincerely,

H. H. VAN METER."

SUMMER DRESSES.

Polka-dotted foulards, blue and white dimities and blue and white lawns and organdies will be the most popular materials for dresses this summer. Original designs in all these materials are described and illustrated in the May Ladies' Home Journal.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

1850-1898.

48 years of success prove these troches to be the best for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma.

In boxes—never sold in bulk.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Within less than three years, according to the estimates of engineer officers, the government will have the most complete printing establishment in the world, with an equipment exceeding that of the largest printing concerns and capable of every kind of pressing work known to the art. The new printing office is to replace a structure which for years has been declared uninhabitable, and would have disappeared years ago, but for controversies in congress regarding the selection of a site for the new building. For years the late Senator Mahone, of Virginia, was interested in a plot of ground which he endeavored to sell to the government. Other interested parties also tried to dispose of lots, and not until a year ago was the present site selected. Recently the condemnation proceedings were concluded. Congress has voted $2,000,000 for the building, and the site will probably cost at least $500,000. The actual work of construction is not to begin for at least one year, but the excavation and possibly the foundation will be under way, and the building ready for use in about thirty months. Some facts concerning the immense size of the new structure and its capacity have been secured from Lieut. Sewell, who is to design the foundation section, the iron work and have charge of the installation of the electrical machinery and the auxiliary engines. An architect will have charge of the plans for the building proper. The structure will face on North Capitol street, near the present government printing office, and with a side on G street. Its dimensions will be 400 feet, by 175, and in height it will be seven stories, or about 125 feet above the pavement. Its floor area will be 400,000 square feet, or more than nine acres of ground. Some idea of the enormous size of the building may be gathered from the fact that at least 15,000,000 pounds of steel will be used in its construction, and between nine and ten million bricks. The architecture will be pleasing, but not elaborate, nor will the building have expensive stone trimmings. As far as practicable it will be fire-proof, and, according to Lieut. Sewell, a great fire in the building will be practically impossible. As compared to the present building the new structure will have at least 50 per cent more room for employes, and in emergency nearly 6000 persons may work in its various departments. The present structure houses about 3000 employes, all of whom are crowded and lack proper room for working to the best advantage.

* * *

The bitter attacks on Archbishop Ireland of France because he is to deliver the panegyric on Joan of Arc at the celebration at Orleans, have aroused considerable feeling among his friends in this city, although the utterances of Jean de Bonnefon in a Paris newspaper, and the criticisms of other writers are not regarded as reflecting in any degree the opinion entertained by the French clergy or people. Some surprise is expressed that if there was such opposition to Archbishop Ireland and to his view and to his delivering this address, it was not manifested at an earlier period.

It was known long before Archbishop Ireland went to Europe that he was selected to deliver this address at Orleans. Some years ago the thrilled European Catholics, particularly of the French capital, by a magnificent address delivered in Paris. His utterance was greeted with approval and he was regarded as one of the foremost priests of America by a majority of the French clergy. Only one implication of a change of opinion has been given, which was the publication of the book attacking the late Father Hecker, founder of the Order of Paulists. Since then, however, apparently in consonance with the views entertained by Archbishop Ireland have been freely expressed to re-establish this position.

"Disguise it as you may," said a leading Catholic priest, in discussing the matter, "the epistle of the pope was aimed at something which was largely in evidence, and that something was what was, and is known as 'Americanism' in the church. This 'Americanism' had nothing to do with patriotism, but meant the expansion of the Catholic church by America. It meant broader ideas for priests, more liberal views for laity, a more liberal education for the priesthood, and the tacit recognition of other creeds and religions.

"Father Hecker's idea of not only converting the non-Catholic Christians to Catholicism, but of the Protestant ministers to the Catholic priesthood is one which has met with condemnation in some quarters. He thought to build up an order composed largely of Protestant ministers converted to Catholicism, who should labor to convert Protestants in general. The order was to be American, and that it was to be composed principally if not entirely of Americans. While the conversion of Protestant clergymen is desirable, their introduction into the clerical circles of the church may not bring about such satisfactory results as anticipated. Each one must necessarily bring with him a few ideas imbibed while in the Protestant ministry. I would be impossible for them to entirely eradicate early beliefs or to entirely divest their minds. Consequently each will have his Catholicism flavored with certain ideas of his own, and this would have a tendency to weaken the church, which teaches one doctrine and one faith, unalterable and unchangeable.

"In fact, Catholic church there are, as in the Episcopal church, many who advocate the lowering of the bars to a certain degree in order that entrance to the church may be made easy for those not prepared to accept all the teachings in the fullest extent at present. It is argued that all they need is time and then they will accept all the teachings. This is contrary to our teachings and to the views of Rome, and association in religious work with other creeds is not approved, although tolerated. To maintain its standing as the one true church of Christendom the Catholic church must stand alone. Such is the European and Roman view.

"That entertained by believers in Americanism was somewhat different. They held the church in the United States could not be successfully conducted along the lines followed in European countries. Conditions being vastly different, the church must adapt itself to its surroundings. While acknowledging the church to be the one true church, they admitted to companionship ministers of other churches. Leo XIII considered they regarded America too much and the church too little. They wished for an American church which should be in charge of American priests, educated in American schools, and an ever growing desire was evinced to gradually escape from foreign influence. This tendency to build up a national organization in the Catholic priesthood was recognized in Rome and promptly checked.

"Rome wants her children to be the same in all lands as in their own. Nationality in the German, the Spanish, the French, and the Italian church is recognized, but nationality in the church of this country is to be frowned down. America is developing so rapidly and the church here is growing so strong Rome fears to permit too much individuality. Leo XIII has himself said the hope of the church lay in America, destined to become its fairest child, and that child must be kept in leading strings and respect the will of its parent as long as possible.

"All the prelates whose letters in reply to the last encyclical have been published agree with the pope that such doctrines as he condemns should be condemned, and each one denies entertaining any such convictions. They think a mistake has been made by the holy father, and that no one entertained such ideas, but if there were any such, they are all equally confident they are not the ones indicated by the pope. Archbishop Corrigan, however, frankly admitted there was such a thing as 'Americanism,' so-called, and congratulated the pope on having crushed it. He did not conceal his satisfaction that the heresy which had so long had his disapproval had at last been condemned."

* * *

Secretary Hitchcock has promulgated the long-looked for decision of the interior department on the claim of the state of Minnesota on sections 16 and 36 on the ceded Indian reservations. The contention of the state was that sections 16 and 36 were never intended as part of the Indian reservations in Minnesota; that by virtue of constitutional provisions the state is entitled to these sections for school land purposes, and that these sections, therefore, remained unceded portions of the reservations, until the act of 1889, known as Nelson act, was passed and the Indians relinquished their lands under condition that the proceeds of the sale would be set aside as a trust fund for them.

Secretary Hitchcock holds that under existing treaties with the Indians and under the congressional enactment of 1862 the United States is under obligation to the Indians who relinquished these and other lands of the reservation under the terms of the Nelson act. It is further claimed by the department that at the time the treaty was first made, the lands were unsurveyed and that the state could have no legal claim to them; also that there are precedents showing that the government is bound to keep inviolate its stipulations under their provisions of treaties with the Indians.

This decision will not settle the controversy. A test case is now being prepared and will be brought in the courts. The claim of the state rests on the general proposition that a certain amount of land in each surveyed or unsurveyed township was intended, and in fact set aside for educational purposes. It was a part of the public policy of government to carry this out. And sections 16 and 36 never actually passed into the possession of the Indians. The lands claimed are worth in the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

* * *

Representative Fletcher, it is stated, is not of opinion that Thomas B. Reed has decided to retire from the speakership contest. Fletcher will not, it is said, explain why he is of the opinion. Being a shrewd politician, the Minneapolis congressman's views may yet prove correct.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Kreuz Zeitung of Berlin, evidently expressing the opinion or official circles regarding the peace conference, says every impulse towards increased armaments during the present century has come from Russia and France, and there can be no more talk of disarmament by Russia, who would be the last power to call a congress in the interest of humanity and to cast the false mask away.

The director of the Egyptian museum has discovered the mummy of Thothemeg I of the eighteenth dynasty B. C. 1625, and three other mummies in gilt coffins.

The Spanish government has ordered twenty samples of a new Spanish invented rapid-fire gun which, it is said, pierces sixteen centimeters of Harveyized steel at a distance of 2000 yards.

The French government is making inquiries as to the American coal with a view to adopting it for the use of the French navy.

The house of commons by a vote of 310 to 156 defeated the second reading of the church discipline bill.

The queen regent of Spain has conferred the grand cross of military merit on the Austrian minister of war, Baron von Krieghanner, and the German minister of the navy, Admiral Tirpitz. It is generally supposed that the decorations have been bestowed in recognition of the friendly attitude of Austria and Germany towards Spain during the recent war with the United States.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS.

Louisville, Ky., May 11.—The forty-fourth annual session of the Southern Baptist convention will begin here tomorrow. The matter of greatest interest to Baptists all over the country was taken up today by the board of trustees of the Southern Baptist theological seminary. This is the famous Whitsitt heresy case, which is to be finally settled when the trustees pass on the resignation of Dr. W. H. Whitsitt as president of the seminary.

A Cowardly Act.

St. Paul Dispatch: It was a cowardly and murderous act to explode a dynamite bomb under a Duluth street car. The act is not less criminal in intent, because it resulted in no loss of life, for the malicious purpose to destroy life, was at the bottom of it. The dozen persons in the car might have been all killed or so badly injured as to be made subject for life. That nobody was hurt is simply a piece of good fortune, an accident that would not likely occur again.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

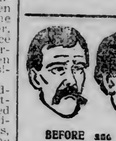
TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with perfect health and strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Fifty Cents Per Box

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.



BEFORE AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 1000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist. Duluth, Minn.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Saturday Matinee and Night, May 13.

SEE—

PRIMROSE AND DOCKSTADER MINSTRELS.

Management of J. H. Decker.

Presenting an entertainment beyond the present. Balm for aching brains. A hearty endeavor to amuse and yet not offend. A great performance in every sense the word implies.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

One Week, Beginning Monday, May 15. Matinee Saturday Only.

Boston Lyric Opera Co.

Directed by Col. W. A. Thompson.

40—SINGERS—40

Monday	Fra Diavolo	Thursday—	
Tuesday	Olivette		Girofle Girofla
Wednesday	Said Pasha	Friday	Maritana
Saturday	Mascotte		

Saturday Matinee.....Bohemian Girl.

Popular Prices—Parquette and Dress Circle 50c; Balcony and Family Circle 35c.

TURNER HALL,

TO-NIGHT The Clara Mathes Company. . . . .

A new version of the most popular of dramas:

"EAST LYNNE"

Special features and entire change of program nightly.

10c, 20c, 25c. Ladies, 10c.

Reserved Seats on sale at Lundberg & Stone's Book Store. Matinee Saturday.

Doors open 7:45. Commence 8:15.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.

ENTIRE NEW COMPANY.

FINE VARIETY SHOW.....

SETTLED THE CASE

After Seeing John Grady Northern Pacific Attorneys Concluded to Settle.

CAUSES OF ACCIDENT

Complaint Apt to Give a Wrong Impression---He Gets $3250.

Yesterday, in the United States court, a case which promised to be a very interesting one was settled. The title was John Grady against the Northern Pacific railway. It was called for trial in the morning, and the jury was drawn and then the attorneys effected a settlement. It is quite probable that the attorneys of the Northern Pacific road concluded that Grady's appearance alone was sufficient to win him sympathy enough to make a large verdict likely. The poor fellow is without legs, both having been cut off a short distance below the hips. He was carried into a court by a friend, and his appearance was so pathetic as to win the sympathy of the most hardened.

Grady brought suit against the road for $30,000 damages. According to the complaint, for a "valuable consideration" paid to the defendant company's servants, the defendant company agreed to carry him from Staples to Duluth, one night last summer. He alleges that he boarded the train and went to sleep. Some time during the night he was aroused from his sleep and ordered off the train. Being of a timid nature, he did not remonstrate or inquire the reason, but in fear of bodily harm caused by the threats of the trainmen, he climbed. The night was wet, and he slipped and fell under the wheels, both legs being cut off.

From this complaint it could be very naturally inferred that he bought a ticket and took a sleeper. As a matter of fact he paid a brakeman 50 cents to ride on top of a box car.

The amount for which the case was settled was $3250.

Grady is practically destitute, and the settlement is an opportune one for him. Had the case been tried and a large verdict given it would have been appealed and a long delay would have ensued before he got his money. In his destitute condition this would have been very hard.

How the man lived through the ordeal is astonishing. Not one man in a thousand could survive the shock of such an accident. So severe was the shock that from the moment he struck the rails until forty-eight hours afterward he remembers nothing. His mind during that period is an absolute blank.

A GREAT SUMMER RESORT.

Town of Walker Rapidly Coming to the Front.

P. H. McGarry, the hotel proprietor of Walker, was in the city yesterday. All of the Walkerites are enterprising and enthusiastic and no one of them has these characteristics more strongly developed than Mr. McGarry. In two years' time they have made their little town a great summer resort. Leech lake is a beautiful body of water and very attractive to sportsmen and the pine woods have a healthful and inspiring effect.

"We have seven hotels in Walker now," said Mr. McGarry, "and we are anticipating a large business this summer. I have secured forty acres of land on Leech lake and will build a lot of little cottages and put up tents for summer campers. I have already named it the White City. There is no more attractive spot in which to spend a vacation or to find genuine rest than in our little town."

Duluth could well take a lesson from this little town and its citizens for they have heralded its fame as a summer resort far and wide, while Duluth has only been talking about doing something.

Who's to Blame?

News from Madrid says that Gen. Martinez Campos has insisted upon the appointment of a commission to investigate the conduct of the war and to place the responsibility. Carelessness and neglect all through the war gave rise to the most disastrous conditions, but no more dangerous than comes from neglect of the health. It is every one's duty to guard his health. It is easier to keep it than regain it. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters taken honestly will not only create health, but will preserve it. It is the medicine which for fifty years has made weak stomachs strong, and has overcome that terrible dragon, dyspepsia, and all the evils such as constipation, biliousness, kidneys and liver troubles, malaria and fever and ague, which follow in its train.

Special Excursions,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Louisville, San Francisco, Roanoke, St. Louis, Buffalo and other points in the near future. Full particulars at "The North-Western Line" office, 405 West Superior street.

The slight cough may soon become deep-seated and hard to cure. Do not let it settle on the lungs.

Think! Has there been consumption in your family?

Scott's Emulsion is Cod-liver oil with hypophosphites. These are the best remedies for a cough.

Scott's Emulsion has saved thousands who, neglecting the cough, would have drifted on until past hope. It warms, soothes, strengthens and invigorates.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AN INACTIVE LIVER—

This always means trouble. The tongue is coated, the appetite poor, the digestion weak, the blood thin, and the nerves irritable.

The Bowels are Always Constipated

Ayer's PILLS

act directly on the liver. In laxative doses each night they will regulate the bowels, take the coating off the tongue, cure biliousness, and prevent sick headache. 25 cents a box.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER.

Saturday afternoon and evening Primrose & Dockstader's great minstrel combination will be at the Lyceum. These two famous minstrels have surrounded themselves with colleagues of the highest reputation for ability, and have provided a program that for names of superior people and clever acts promises to be a menu of excellence. The scenic paraphernalia is declared to be sumptuous, and the vocal numbers are in the hands of those who know how to sing, and sing to beat the band. The olio is full of surprises.

THE CLARA MATHES' COMPANY.

This popular organization gives a benefit to the strikers tonight for which a special program has been arranged. The excellence of the entertainment and the value of its being a benefit performance should combine to fill the standing room of Turner hall. "The Flowers of the Forest" is the comedy-drama for this evening. Last night's comedy was hardly up to the usual standard of the company, but kept the audience in laughter, and the various characters were all cleverly assumed.

BOSTON LYRIC OPERA COMPANY.

Next Monday evening the Boston Lyric Opera company will open a week's engagement at the Lyceum with a matinee on Saturday. The company numbers forty people. The opening bill will be "Fra Diavolo." It is promised that the productions will be on a grand scale of magnificence. The costuming, scenic and calcium effects will prove to be sights upon which the eye can feast with pleasure. A change of opera nightly necessarily requires an unusually large repertoire, and as it requires two large baggage cars to transport this feature in the production alone.

Attention, Maccabees!

You are requested to meet at Maccabee hall tomorrow (Friday) morning, at 8 o'clock sharp to attend the funeral of our late Sir Knight, Fred Beauchemin.

HARRY HARRINGTON,
R. K. WALKER, R. K. Com.

COMPANY A INSPECTED.

Capt. Montford Praises It Highly for its Efficiency.

Company A of the Third regiment passed its annual inspection last night, and Capt. Montfort, the inspecting officer, said that it was the best he had passed upon up to date in the state. Capt. Montfort, who was detailed to the work of inspecting the state troops, is here to inspect Companies A, C and G, and he began last night on Company A. Fifty-seven men were present and took part, and this will give the company, at the rate of $7 per man, $399 out of the state treasury.

The inspection began at 8 o'clock, and the company was put through the manual of arms, company and platoon maneuvers, extended order and posting and relieving of guards. The commissioned officers in turn took charge of the company, Capt. Montfort viewing the movements from all sides. The drills were surprisingly correct and soldierly, considering the small number of drills that have been held since the company returned from Camp Thomas.

Tonight the turn of C company will come and tomorrow night G company will be inspected. New uniforms are coming, but last night's appearance was made in the old ones. In July the regiment will be ordered into camp and the companies will have lots of drilling from now on to make ready for that event.

Gold Company Organized.

The Mutual Gold Development company (Ltd.), which was organized recently by a number of prominent business men, elected the following officers yesterday: Directors, C. L. Lewis, H. M. Bradley, W. D. Underhill, F. N. La Salle, John G. Howard; president, Charles L. Lewis; vice president, Henry M. Bradley; treasurer, H. E. Smith; secretary, W. D. Underhill. The company placed 50,000 shares of stock on the market at 15 cents, the proceeds to be used for development purposes. The company has acquired the lands formerly held by the Gold Lands Development company, and also Hi'54. The properties are in Bad Vermilion lake, on the same formation as the Lucky Coon. A crew of men will be put at work to continue the promising developments started by the former owners.

Dumped In Wrong Place.

Yesterday afternoon a dump scow, belonging to the Duluth Dredging and Dock company capsized as it was being towed out of the canal, and its load was dumped at the entrance. The scowman jumped to the tug to save his life. The company will have to remove the scow-load at its own expense.

Service on Sunday.

Manager Lomasney said yesterday that in all probability the new switchboard will be in place Sunday, and that the system will be in working order again Sunday night. The cables have all been spliced and all that is needed is the completion of the switchboard and the connections. It is up to the builders now, as nothing can be done until the building is ready.

A first use of Dent's Toothache Gum convinces you of its excellence. All Druggists 15c.

Reward.

A reward of $25 will be paid to anyone furnishing information that will bring about the arrest and conviction of any person wilfully obstructing the operation of the Duluth street railway, or injuring or destroying the property of the company.

L. MENDENHALL,
Receiver.

IS IN AN ASYLUM

Bert J. Sawyer Placed In Confinement and Is Hopelessly Insane.

ANXIOUS TO CARVE

Thinks He Can Dissect People and Put Them Together Again.

Bert J. Sawyer, one of the best known young men in Minneapolis and heir to the immense estate of his father, the late A. J. Sawyer, was taken from Minneapolis Tuesday night to a private hospital near Milwaukee, hopelessly insane. Mr. Sawyer was for a number of years a resident of Duluth and is well known to a great number of people in this city. The Minneapolis Tribune says:

"It is another story of a young man gone wrong because of too fast a life. He was wealthy and spent his money freely. A year ago he showed signs of a weakened mind, but it has only been during the past two or three weeks that his friends thought it necessary, for his own good, to have him placed in some institution where he could have the best of care.

"This was not done, however, until the superintendent of the police had taken a hand in the matter. Young Sawyer has recently been the victim of several hallucinations. He had an idea that he could cut a man to pieces, put the parts together again and leave the man as he was before the knife was used. The police feared that he might attempt to carry out this idea, and his friends were satisfied that if he was not taken care of the police department would have to act.

"'Why,' said he to a friend a few days ago, 'it is the simplest thing on earth to take one's brains out. I tried it on myself the other night, cut the top of my head off, took the gray matter out, cleaned it thoroughly, placed it back again, replaced the portion of my head that had been cut off, and you can't see the scar. Then I took my right eye out, scraped the back of it well and put it back, and now I can see almost any distance. Another night I put a little of my medicine on the neck after the head had been taken off, put the head back again, and no one would ever know that anything had been done.'

"Young Sawyer also was possessed of an idea that he was constantly paying visits to heaven.

"'I was up there the other day,' said he to his friend, 'looking for ——, but I couldn't find him. Then I paid a visit to the other place, and there he was, sure enough. He was having a fine time, and told me to tell the boys he would be back Wednesday. We must arrange a little reception for him. He can only be out for a short time, but we'll give him a good time while he is here.'

"The unfortunate young man also had a scheme whereby he was going to do away entirely with the fire department.

"'I am going to arrange it this way,' he said. 'We will sell all the fire department apparatus, close up the stations, and every time there is a fire I shall have the heavens opened and rain will pour down until the fire is quenched. It is a grand scheme and will be much cheaper than the present method of fighting fires.'

"During the last week Sawyer has been constantly followed by a member of the detective force of the police department, as it was feared that he might attempt to carry out some of his peculiar ideas. George P. Wilson and Dr. G. F. Roberts are executors of the Sawyer estate."

THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

The Wisconsin Bill Posters' association met yesterday at Milwaukee and elected the following officers: President, Frank E. Fitzgerald, Milwaukee; vice president, William Kuehn, Ashland; secretary, E. J. Kemp, Sheboygan. Delegates were also selected to attend the national convention in July.

The stockholders of the Pepperell Cotton Manufacturing company and the Laconia company, of Biddeford, Me., voted to transfer the stock of both companies to the Consolidated Manufacturing company, which hereafter will use the name of the Pepperell Manufacturing company, and which has a capital stock of $22,556,000.

Jacob B. Fleish and Nathan J. Fleish, comprising the firm of Fleish & Co., manufacturers and dealers in men's underwear in New York, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The total liabilities are $235,-412; the available assets are $95,250.

A secret meeting of Maple Flooring manufacturers was held at Chicago for the purpose, it is said, to consider an advance in prices.

Dealers and manufacturers of broom corn from all parts of the United States met at Tuscola, Ill., and decided to advance the price of raw material 1 cent per pound.

Contrary to the usual routine of wage settlements in the iron, steel and tin plate industries, conferences on the new list will be held this year in Detroit, immediately following the adjournment of the national convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers, which will be about May 30.

An attempt is being made to effect a combination of the various glue manufactories in the country and options on several plants have been obtained.

Notices were posted at the South Chicago and Joliet mills of the Illinois Steel company announcing an increase in the wages of the men. Common labor will be raised from 13½ to 15 cents an hour, and all the other hands except the tonnage men will be increased in proportion. The raise, which is the second within the year, will go into effect on May 15.

The directors of the American Express company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. The directors of the Adams Express company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

URBAN IS HERE.

President of Flour Mill Combine Looks Over the Properties Here.

George Urban, of Buffalo, the president of the United States Flour Milling company, the recently organized combine which is absorbing the principal milling properties of the northern portion of the United States, and which has taken in most of the mills of Superior and Duluth, arrived yesterday on a tour of inspection. He came to look over the newly acquired properties of the company, in order to, to a certain extent, familiarize himself with the situation. President Urban came up from Minneapolis, where he had been looking over the Minneapolis mills. He was accompanied by W. D. Gray, of the E. P. Allis company, of Milwaukee, and was met here by millers and business men of the head of the lakes.

In the morning he visited the Grand Republic and Freeman mills. A complimentary luncheon was given the party at the West Superior hotel at noon by Thomas W. Shackleford, the attorney for the combine, at which were present Mr. Urban, W. D. Gray, of Milwaukee; B. C. Church and A. L. Ordean, of Duluth, and L. R. Hurd, Frank Ostrander, A. Ruyter, John L. Clarke, Frank Murphy, W. Chambers and Mr. Shackleford, of Superior.

Immediately after the luncheon Mr. Urban and party were driven to the East End to inspect the milling properties there.

UNCOVERED A PLANT.

Herders Find a Counterfeiting Outfit In the Woods.

A counterfeiting outfit was found in the woods about half a mile north of the poor house yesterday by a herder named James Wright, living at Duluth Heights. The outfit was on two large stones, and nearby is a place where there has been a fire. Around the heap of ashes and charred wood were pieces of charcoal and pieces of Babbit metal that had been melted. Larger pieces of the metal and a heap of charcoal were found near the stones. The only part of a complete outfit that was missing was the melting pot. There are plaster paris dies for a dollar and a half dollar and two for a quarter. The dies are packed by the weather. They were in a paper sack. The other tools were a pair of bellows and a ladle. There were found about twenty pieces of metal that had been knocked off the castings. These all fit in the hole of the quarter mould that is best preserved.

Young Wright notified his older brother, William, who is foreman at the Incline power house, and they went out and got the outfit and took it home to keep it until they ascertained to whom it should be turned over.

It is thought from the looks of the outfit and the surroundings that the outfit had been where it was found for several months.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 3; eleven innings.
At Cleveland—St. Louis, 12; Cleveland, 2.
At Boston—Baltimore, 5; Boston, 0.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 9; Washington, 7.
At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Louisville, 1.
At Pittsburg—Cincinnati, 11; Pittsburg, 5.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 12; Kansas City, 5.
At Columbus—Detroit, 6; Columbus, 3.
At Buffalo—Indianapolis, 3; Buffalo, 1.
At St. Paul—Milwaukee, 16; St. Paul, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	19	14	.737
Chicago	21	15	.714
Philadelphia	21	15	.714
Brooklyn	21	13	.619
Cincinnati	18	11	.611
Boston	21	11	.524
Baltimore	21	11	.524
New York	19	9	.474
Louisville	20	8	.400
Pittsburg	19	7	.368
Washington	21	4	.190
Cleveland	20	3	.150

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	12	7	.583
Detroit	13	7	.539
Minneapolis	13	7	.539
Indianapolis	13	7	.539
Buffalo	12	6	.500
Kansas City	13	6	.462
Columbus	12	5	.417
Milwaukee	12	5	.417

COLLEGE GAMES.

At New Haven—Yale, 10; Columbia, 6.

TOM NICKALLS DEAD.

London, May 11.—Tom Nickalls, father of the famous scullers, Guy and Vivian Nickalls, died today at Pattison court, Redhill, aged 72 years. When a boy Mr. Nickalls accompanied his father to Chicago in 1865, where the latter bought some land. Mr. Nickalls returned to England in 1875 and started in business as a stock jobber, in which he won the nickname of "King of the American Railroad Market." Mr. Nickalls was an ardent sportsman and for the last twenty-one years held a position of master of the Surrey staghounds. His sons carry on the business founded by their father.

POISONED BUTTERMILK.

Buena Vista, Ga., May 11.—At a colored meeting today a dozen members were taken deathly sick and Rev. Jonathan Donnoway died in a few hours, after drinking poisoned buttermilk. Two other preachers cannot live.

NO MORE TROUBLE

Street Cars Operated Last Evening Without Material Interference.

A SUPPOSED BOMB

Practical Jokers Cause Some Excitement---Has Full Number of Men.

Quiet reigned last night on the street car lines. A parcel of small boys gathered on West Third street to pile obstructions on the car track, but a policeman dispersed them before they had had much fun. About 10 o'clock last night the motorman of an interstate car coming up Garfield avenue saw near the St. Paul & Duluth crossing what appeared to be a bomb with the fuse sizzling. Superintendent Ingersoll of the Rapid Transit company, of Superior, who was on the car, ran ahead and kicked the object off the track and extinguished the fuse. It turned out to be an emergency signal light such as are used on railroads. When dropped, the affair sticks up a little way from the ground and burns with a red light for a few minutes. The report that a bomb had been found at this point was sent to police headquarters and the patrol wagon with several officers was sent to the scene.

Manager Warren says that a full quota of men for the three shifts has been obtained, and that the cars will now run on time. The men are fast becoming familiar with their duties, he said, and would be as good as the old ones in a month or six weeks.

The manager of the company says that the 'bus lines are not materially affecting the company's business, but that the acts of violence the last few days has caused a falling off.

Receiver Mendenhall has offered a reward of $25 for evidence that will bring about the arrest and conviction of any person wilfully obstructing the operation of the street railway company or destroying its property.

Mr. Mendenhall asserts that the blowing up of the street car Tuesday night was almost the direct result of the report of the municipal council committee that was appointed to bring about arbitration between himself and the men. He said also that it was reported that a policeman stood by when the explosive was put on the track and saw the man who put it there. Mr. Mendenhall said that he would not say that the officer saw what was done or that he knew what was put on the track. The company expected to continue and try to give first-class service, but it was impossible to tell how long people would continue to ride if rioters were allowed to blow up cars right under the noses of the police.

The trial of G. F. Currie, a street car employe, for assaulting C. Walein at Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street Thursday night, which was in progress in Judge Edson's court yesterday, was continued to Saturday morning on account of the absence of a witness A. D. McCully, who was charged with disorderly conduct, the case growing out of a street car row, failed to appear in court yesterday morning and his bail of $20 was forfeited.

Frank McDougall, who was mixed up in a street car disturbance, pleaded guilty yesterday of disorderly conduct and paid $10 and costs.

This morning about 9 o'clock an East Fourth street car jumped the track at the switch at Fourteenth avenue east and blocked both tracks for an hour. Woodland cars transferred passengers. A witness of the mishap said that the motorman of the derailed car appeared to be a green man.

READY FOR PEACE.

Report That the Filipino Congress Held a Session.

Manila, May 11.—Reports received from the insurgent lines, which, however, have not been confirmed, say that a meeting of the Filipino congress has been held at San Isidro. There was no quorum present, but in spite of this fact some business was transacted. The reports add that, although those that attended were mostly partisans of Aguinaldo, a strong desire for peace was expressed.

Maj. Gen. MacArthur will probably remain at San Fernando until fresh troops can be forwarded to him from this city to replace some of the volunteers that have become exhausted from the long campaign.

Filipino pitlemen to the number of 8000 are entrenched on three sides of Bacolor. The Americans, however, are fully able to hold the city, if Monday's attack was a specimen of the enemy's fighting ability.

The United States Philippine commission has been considering a provincial constitution for the island of Negros, which was framed by Col. Smith and leading natives. It is largely molded after the constitution of California. While it has many good points, the commission will probably recommend a uniform government for all the provinces. This constitution is intended to give the natives self-government, cooperating with the military regime. The work of the constitution has been apportioned to the several members of the Philippine commission. The report of President Schurman will give special attention to national, provincial and municipal government; Col. Charles Denby will consider the organization of courts, and Professor D. C. Worcester will investigate tribal, physical and commercial features in the islands. All the members of the commission are consulting with resident experts.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

D. E. Sullivan, who has bested Cardiff, Keogh and other heavyweights, was knocked out at Peoria, Ill., last night in the first round by D. L. Wilson, from Athens, Ill. He knocked Sullivan down twice, threw him once, sent him into the ropes twice and finally knocked him out with a fierce uppercut, all inside of three minutes.

The Wisconsin 'varsity crew's shell was swamped just in front of the boathouse by a big wave in a heavy squall last night. Coxswain Towell was pulled out in a precarious condition. None of the other men of the crew suffered any inconvenience from the bath.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

BEST BECAUSE PUREST

Ask Your Physician

What he thinks of Rochelle Salts as a "diet."

MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD

Dr. A. Warner Shepard, formerly health officer in Brooklyn, says: "I have not the slightest doubt that the mental and physical health of thousands is permanently injured by the excessive use of Rochelle salts in impure bread and other forms of food. It is certainly a factor in the alarming increase of Bright's disease of the kidneys and similar complaints. It irritates the stomach, bowels and kidneys and produces the most unfortunate results."

Food prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

is entirely free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, Ammonia, Lime or any injurious substance.

There are baking powders on the market that lay great stress on their "purity," that will deposit the enormous quantity of 186 grains of Rochelle salts in each loaf of bread.

CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS

If you value your health use only

CALUMET.

NONE SO GOOD

THE DAKOTAS.

Recent Weather Has Been Rather Bad For the Farming Community.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The past week has not been much of an improvement over previous ones of this season. The fore part of the week was cold and cloudy, with frequent heavy rains and snows and killing frosts in the eastern and central portions, and a snow storm with high winds, usually called a blizzard, in the western part of the state, but not strong enough to, except on some unusually favorable piece of land, in all parts of the state. Friday the weather turned warmer, with light showers in the forenoon, and the remainder of the week was pleasant, except in the northeastern portion, where the rain continued.

While wheat seeding is practically finished in the southern part of the state, not over half of it has been sown in the northern part, and in some localities not one quarter. Oats, rye, barley, flax and millet are being sown in the southern part of the state, and some potatoes are being planted. No corn has been planted yet. With favorable weather this week, a great deal of the ground still remaining unseeded, will be sown.

Fargo—The city council has adopted a curfew ordinance, which has been talked of at different periods for some years. It restricts children from the streets from April till November after 9 o'clock at night.

The city council has raised the mayor's salary to $1200 a year. In the past there has been only $200 salary connected with the office, and the mayoralty has always been regarded as a side issue until now. The city has assumed such size that almost the full time of a mayor is demanded.

The injunction case of the government against the Northern Pacific Railroad company to prevent the latter from building up its roadbed near the Red river at Grand Forks, was argued in the United States court here. The weight of the dirt to raise the roadbed presses on a clay subsoil, which slides on a shale into the river below the bed of the stream and causes the formation of an island in the center of the river. The government asks that the company be enjoined and compelled to remove what it has already placed in position, in addition to dredging the river for the removal of the island which is being formed. Judge Amidon will announce his decision in a few days.

Bismarck—Samuel D Caldwell and J. D. Kelley, of Washington county, Penn., were in Emmons county last week, investigating the death of the two brothers of Mr. Caldwell by murder and suicide. It is possible that the Pennsylvania brother may put in a crop on the land owned by the two deceased residents of Emmons county.

Washburn—The preliminary survey of the Bismarck, Washburn & Fort Buford railroad has been quietly progressing from the Bismarck end, and at last accounts the party was encamped near Burnt creek. Chief Engineer Hoffman was in charge. They are expected to reach the McLean county line the present week.

Fargo—Parties are in the city looking the situation over with a view to establishing an electric street car system in the cities of Fargo and Moorhead.

Grafton—The new administration is making life a burden for the blind piggers and violators of the law.

Farmers are making good use of the present good weather. Seeding is progressing nicely.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Grafton—Railroad Commissioner La Follette and Kirkpatrick are holding a hearing here to consider the petition of F. C. Robinson, who asks to have an elevator site condemned on the Northwestern railway, the company having refused him a location on their line.

Bonesteel—The residents of Gregory county are greatly interested in efforts which are soon to be made to have the western half of Gregory county, now in the Rosebud reservation, opened to settlement. It is a fine country, and is lying idle at present. S. F. Lucas, editor of the News, has taken the matter up, and made inquiries from the representatives in congress of the state.

Armour—Two carloads of new farm machinery, issued by the government to the Yankton Indians, have arrived. The Indians are in town in full force, prepared to move the machinery to the agency. Agent John W. Harding is superintending the removal.

Agent Harding reports that about 20,000 acres of the Indian lands with his agency have been leased. The rental is usually about $16 per quarter.

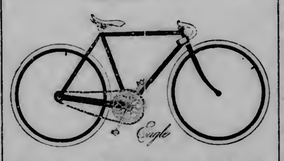
Redfield—The A. O. U. W. grand lodge elected the following officers: A. J. Howard, Sioux Falls, past grand master; Ed. A. Smith, Deadwood, grand master; Fred E. Smith, Hecla, grand foreman; R. T. Sedum, St. Lawrence, grand overseer; J. D. Lavin, Aberdeen, grand recorder; V. K. Stillwell, Alexandria, grand receiver; J. McDowell, Watertown, guide.

Sioux Falls—A large number of men are at work placing the plant of the Sioux Falls Packing company, recently purchased by a wealthy Eastern syndicate, in readiness for the commencement of operations. Edwin D. Clark, of this city who is a member of the board of directors, has charge of the work. A. Lester Heyer, of New York city, the president of the company, and who will remove to Sioux Falls for the purpose of personally managing the plant, is expected to arrive here the latter part of the week. The plant will be opened as soon as the present overhauling of machinery is completed.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Wheels with a good reputation.



Eagle....$30.00 and $40.00
Laclede, $25.00 and $35.00
Fairy King and Queen $35

BICYCLE SUNDRIES AT POPULAR PRICES.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J.W. NELSON
No. 5 East Superior St.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE

payment of the sum of three thousand one hundred seventy-one and 47-100 ($3171.-47) principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Robert S. Sutliffe, mortgagor, to Philadelphia Mortgage and Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date April 1st, A. D. 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of June, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 124 of mortgages, page 87.

On October 2nd, 1896, the undersigned mortgagee paid taxes for the year 1891 upon the mortgaged premises, amounting with penalties and interest to seventy and 25-100 dollars ($70.25). On July 1st, 1897, the undersigned mortgagee paid the taxes, with penalties and interest, on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895 and 1896, amounting to one hundred eleven and 85-100 dollars ($111.85). On May 31st, 1898, the undersigned mortgagee paid taxes on the mortgaged premises for the year 1897, amounting with penalties and interest to forty-nine and 46-100 dollars ($49.46), making a total of taxes paid as above stated, two hundred thirty-one and 60-100 dollars ($231.60).

On October 1st, 1896, the undersigned mortgagee paid special assessments against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894 and 1895 for sprinkling amounting to four and 34-100 dollars ($4.34). On September 18th, 1896, the undersigned mortgagee paid premiums for fire insurance upon the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises to the amount of seventy-seven and 50-100 dollars ($77.50). On October 16th, 1896, the mortgagee paid for insurance premium to the amount of ten and 75-100 dollars ($10.75); and on November 5th, 1896, the mortgagee paid insurance premium to the amount of ten and 25-100 dollars ($10.25); and on the 18th day of November, 1897, the mortgagee paid insurance premium for insurance upon the buildings upon said premises to the amount of sixty-nine and 50-100 dollars ($69.50) making a total of one hundred sixty-seven and 99-100 dollars ($167.99).

No part of said sums so paid for taxes, special assessments and insurance premiums have been repaid to the mortgagee except the sum of eleven and 63-100 dollars ($11.63), which was repaid on June 20th, 1898, for insurance premium. That the whole of said sums so paid by the mortgagee are under the terms of the mortgage a part of the mortgage debt secured by said mortgage and the same is due with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the respective dates at which the payments were made as above stated.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage and which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz: The westerly one-half (½) of lot numbered two hundred sixty-eight (268), in block numbered nineteen (19), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and said taxes, special assessments and insurance premiums, and interest on said sum amounting in the aggregate at the date of this notice, to three thousand six hundred and eleven dollars ($3611.00), and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 27th, 1899.

PHILADELPHIA MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 605-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-27-May-4-11-18-25-June-1-1899.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

End of the Great Strike of Grain Shovelers Is at Hand.

SANDUSKY AGROUND

On the Rocks of Frying Pan Island---The Oglebay Stranded.

Buffalo, May 11.—Special to The Herald.—The striking freight handlers are firm in their determination to remain out until their grievances are adjusted. Several hundred men enrolled themselves as members of the union last night, and resolutions were adopted pledging those present not to work under the present system and demanding that they be paid 30 cents an hour for work outside the freight houses and 20 cents an hour for inside work.

An official of the Erie read said this morning that they had sixty-five men working under the contractor, and the steamer Tioga which was unloaded yesterday would sail today with a general cargo. The grain contractors claim that ten elevators are working full handed and that they are constantly adding to their force.

President Johnson of the state board of mediation and arbitration is confident that the end of the grain shovelers trouble is in sight, but refuses to say what he thinks the final proposition will be. There is no wavering in the ranks of the men.

NEARING AN END.

Chicago, May 11.—News from Buffalo made it plain that the great strike of grain shovelers was nearing its end. A dispatch to Bartlett, Fraser & Co. said 22 scows were at work today and that 2,000,000 bus of grain had been taken from vessels. There is now afloat in Buffalo harbor 1,250,000 bus of grain on board 17 vessels. "No prospect in sight," the dispatch said. "For immediate settlement of the trouble."

THE SANDUSKY AGROUND.

Detour, Mich., May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamers George Stone and Sheldon have been unable to pull the schooner Sandusky off the rocks of Frying Pan Island and the cargo must be lightered. The Sandusky has coal for Lake Linden and was in tow of the Sheldon. When she struck the island she ran out four feet forward.

THE OGLEBAY STRANDED.

Port Huron, Mich., May 11.—Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Oglebay is hard aground on the lower end of Stag Island. The tug Dimick has gone to her assistance.

THE ORE RATES.

Cleveland, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Brokers are sending out telegrams offering 85 cents on ore from the head of the lakes. They say they can get an advance from several shippers.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 11.—(Special to the Herald.)—Up: Yuma, Rhodes, Empire, Emily Drake, 19; Scranton, 1146; Presque Isle, 12:30 a. m.; Andaste, 3; Hanbor, 6:20; I. W. Stephenson, 8:30; Devereux, Norwalk, 9:20; Lackawanna, Kaliyuga, Fontana, 10; Newaygo, Anderson, H. Dowen; Palmer, Peck, 11:20 last night; Carnegie, 1:20 a. m.; Traverse, 2; Gratwick, Edora, 4:30; Linden, 5:40; Gladiator, 7; Sevona, 8; Kercheval, Joliet, 9.

Up yesterday: Business, 11 a. m.: Charles Eddy, Fred Kelley, Negaunee, Rhodes, noon; Alberta, Butters, 2 p. m.; Carpenter, Tyson, 4:20; Hanna, 6. Down: Gratwick, wood, Moravia, Stone, 12:30 p. m.; LaSalle, Manitoba, 1:30; Nyanza, 3; George Orr, Carrington, 5.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Cranage, City of Paris, Volunteer, Phoenix, Norris, Lake Erie, coal; Brazil, City of Genoa, Lagonda, Gogebic, Turret, lumber; Buffalo, light for grain; Jay Gould, Chicago, passengers and merchandise; Langell, Aranac, Morroe, Cormorant, Kelley's Island, Limestone, Kelley, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Inda, Buffalo, passengers and flour.

Departed—Arthur Orr, Johnson, Armenia, Shenandoah, Hodden, Alva, Fryer, Nicholas, Buffalo, grain; Yale, Lake Erie, ore; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; Colby, Constitution, Two Harbors, light; Kalkaska, Fryer, Lake Erie, lumber; Northern King, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Gibraltar—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York, for Naples and Genoa.

Hamburg—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York.

Cherbourg—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, New York, for Southampton and Hamburg.

BASE BALL AND

FIELD DAY!

AT FAIR GROUNDS,

Saturday, May 13.

ST. PAUL VS. DULUTH.

Game called at 4 p. m. Track events at 2 p. m. Sunday Ball Game at 3:30.

25 CENTS ADMITS TO ALL.

FOUND IN THE LAKE.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., May 11.—The body of Dr. Robert S. Tracy, of New York, was found in Lake Flower today. Dr. Tracy disappeared over a month ago from a sanitarium here, where he had been staying for the winter because of lung trouble contracted from overwork at his medical studies. Dr. Tracy was 27 years old and was a son of J. Evarts Tracy, of the law firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, of New York city.

INSURRECTION GAINING.

Aden, May 11.—The insurrection in Yemen is gaining. The Turkish commander, Abdullah Pasha, has been forced to retreat on Sana, the capital of the province of Yemen, after having sustained great losses of men from Arab night attacks, desertion and famine. His force has been utterly demoralized.

FORD BILL DISCUSSED.

Albany, N. Y., May 11.—Governor Roosevelt gave a public hearing today on the measure known as the Ford bill, which provides for the taxation of public franchises. The principal speaker was former Senator David B. Hill, who made a long argument against the bill, and urged the governor to veto it, holding that under its provisions corporations would pay taxes twice on the same property.

A Great Tonic.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Ranks as the best remedy for debilitated men and women.

Take no Substitute.

THE LARGER HALF.

The Same in Duluth as Elsewhere.

The bigger half of worldly trouble,
The greater part of mankind's suffering,
Can safely be laid to the kidneys.
Kidneys filter the blood.
Keep the human system healthy.
But they can't do this when they're sick.
Easy to tell sick kidneys.
Look to the back for the note of warning.
Most backache pains are kidney ills.
Twitches, twinges, pains and aches of a bad back
Should be treated promptly.
Every day's delay means future trouble.
Urinary troubles set in, diabetes, Bright's disease.
Doan's Kidney Pills are kidney specialists.
Cure every form of kidneys ills.
Proof of this in Duluth testimony.

Mrs. Agnes McKay, of 125 Nineteenth avenue west, says: "For some years I suffered from kidney complaint and although I tried different remedies I did not succeed in getting anything to effectually rid me of the trouble. I had constant, heavy, bearing-down pains across the small of my back so that I could hardly get around, and at night I could not rest well. The kidney secretions were irregular, highly colored and deposited a heavy sediment. I also suffered from severe and persistent headaches. On being advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills I procured them at the Duluth Drug company's store and used them. They relieved me of the pains and restored the action of the kidney secretions to their normal state. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to many friends and acquaintances and am glad to do so at every opportunity for I consider them a grand and reliable remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

BIG SWINDLE.

Bishop Cawley Thus Refers to Canada's Treatment of Newfoundland.

Marshall, Mich., May 11—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Cawley of St. Johns, N. F., administered confirmation in St. Mary's church today to a large class.

In an interview Bishop Cawley said: "The public sentiment of Newfoundland is more in favor of annexation to America than of confederation with Canada. This feeling has been accentuated by the fact that the country has been recently betrayed and drawn into a most shameful railway contract by a Canadian syndicate and Canadian politicians. It amounts to a virtual swindling of the country out of a $12,000,000 railway and all our coal, minerals, forest and agricultural lands. A desperate fight for our freedom is now imminent. The local parliament opened today, and it is believed the government will be defeated and the contract broken up.

"I do not believe there is any immediate prospect of the settlement of the French shore question. The complication arises not from any intrinsic difficulty in the case, but because politicians have always thought of it rather as a means of exploiting their own popularity than of relieving the country of the grave burden of the French aggressions."

THE OIL TRUST.

A Competitor Tells How Mr. Rockefeller's Company Kills Competition.

Washington, May 11.—The industrial commission today heard the first witness to be called in connection with its inquiry into the operations of trusts. The witness was Hon. James W. Lee, of Pittsburg, attorney for several pipe line and oil companies, and formerly a state senator of Pennsylvania. Mr. Lee's testimony was directed especially against the Standard Oil company.

Speaking of the effect of trusts upon the consumer, Mr. Lee said the tendency was to increase prices until they became extortionate. Trusts were organized to secure a monopoly, and when this was secured by closing up rival establishments, they were in a position to fix prices, which were, according to his observation, generally increased in order to permit dividends on watered stock. This had been eminently true of the Standard Oil company.

As an illustration, he said that when the Pure Oil company, in which the witness is interested, went into the field in New York in 1896 they found the Standard selling oil at 9½ cents a gallon. The price was almost immediately reduced to 5½c and had remained there since, the object being to drive out the rival. The first prices was inordinately high, but the latter was ruinously low, and while the independent company had met the reduction it had done so at a loss.

He thought the competition had resulted in a saving of fully $2,000,000 to the people of greater New York. The same condition of affairs existed at other competitive points.

Mr. Lee expressed the opinion that the Standard company was still getting rebates from the railroad companies, despite the law, and he thought this was accomplished by paying exorbitant prices for lubricating oil.

He estimated that the Standard company had within the past twenty years absorbed about 100 independent companies, but that the companies with which he was connected had refused to sell at an advance of 12 per cent on cost when they were about to be closed out by the sheriff. This refusal had been dictated largely by sentiment.

Now, however, the independent companies were doing a profitable business. He knew of several refineries which had been purchased at high prices by the Standard Oil company and then been shut down. He also had heard that men had received a bonus to remain but he had no personal information on this subject.

Mr. Lee said the Standard Oil company had made an effort to prevent extension of the business of the independent companies to foreign markets by buying up the tankage at given points and by selling at lower prices than prevailed even in the United States. Still the independent companies were able to compete abroad largely because, in Great Britain and Germany, and in some other countries, competition was preserved to a greater extent than in the United States. In Germany none was allowed to do business at a loss. The profits made abroad was what enabled the independent companies to continue in existence, as the business in this country alone was unprofitable.

TO ADVANCE PRICES.

Chicago, May 11.—Representatives of firms that control the manufacture of hay press machinery in the western states at a meeting here today decided to advance prices from 15 to 20 per cent.

RECONSIDERED.

Kansas City, May 11.—The question of admitting women to membership in the Catholic Knights of America, defeated yesterday, was reconsidered today by a majority vote and referred to the law committee.

A TALK BY WHEELER

The Courageous Little General Addresses the Confederate Veterans.

IS AN EXPANSIONIST

Gen. Gordon Created Wildest Excitement When He Introduced the Speaker.

Charleston, S. C., May 11.—At today's session of the Confederate Veterans' union, committees on credentials and resolutions were appointed, and the following letter from Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was read:

"I am obliged for your kind and complimentary letter. I do not know of anything that would give me greater pleasure than to be at the reunion in Charleston, but my duties, however, are so pressing that I fear I will not be able to leave, if only for a few days. Then, too, I think the quarantine regulations would prevent me from getting to Charleston or any other Southern port in May. You see after these quarantine laws are in force we Cubans are supposed to have yellow fever, smallpox and all other diseases, and we are set down as not being proper persons for anybody to associate with until the gray frosts overspread the land. Yours very truly, FITZHUGH LEE."

Gen. Gordon then introduced Gen. Joe Wheeler. "I need not tell you," said Gen. Gordon, "that here is one of the wiliest of Confederate wizards. I need not tell you of that day in Santiago, when he saw the Spaniards flying before him, and when, in the wild enthusiasm of the moment he forgot where he was and called upon his men: 'Forward, boys, the Yankees are running.' If I should tell you any of the things I would strike a chord in every heart, but I am not going to do it. I am going to strike every chord on a single stroke by calling the name of Joe Wheeler."

The audience applauded wildly. Every sentence of his speech brought shouts of applause, and he stirred the veterans to a frenzy of enthusiasm. At times it was impossible for him to proceed.

"The history of our country, when compared with that of all the eras that have preceded us, shows that our civilization has produced the highest class of men and the noblest women. The love of liberty and of liberty nerves the soul and fires the heart. Defeat but exasperates, adding desperation to vigor and energy to determined resolve.

"It was the teaching of fathers and mothers who fled from the oppression of caste and class, braved the unfathomed ocean and landed upon shores confronted by wild beasts and savage Indians, that the highest honor and greatest privilege was to fight for country, its safety and its honor.

"If the people of the North excel in some qualities, it is also true that those of the South excel in others. It has been said that tenacity of purpose, thrift and perseverance predominated in the Northern character. This may probably be so, but it is also true that finer chivalrous traits are more noticeable among the people of the South."

Gen. Wheeler declared that the military history of the Southern people has been a prominent feature in history from the first settlement of this country. He cited Washington and the other Southern commanders of the revolution, Winfield Scott and Andrew Jackson and the other heroes of the war of 1812, the Southern generals who won fame in the war with Mexico and often passing to the war between the states, he said:

"The battle-scarred veterans, who during four years of bloody warfare dazzled the world with the splendor of their heroism, are fast passing away. The few who remain gather annually to renew the friendship which formed among such scenes is the warmest and most enduring. No greater heroes were in the legions led by Alexander, Hannibal, Charlemagne or Napoleon, for your achievements excelled all theirs.

"In the greatest battles of the civil war, you contended with men of endurance, fortitude and courage, men with the same birthright of freedom, imbued with the same spirit of liberty, men who were as conscientiously contending for what they deemed the right of the federal government, as you for what you just as firmly held to be your rights.

"While our civil war was, I may truthfully assert, the most sanguinary recorded in history, it was also the most remarkable as in it there was no element of personal hostility, and the soldiers as individuals could not, in the nature of things, have entertained feelings of hatred for each other. They fought not from revenge, not from malice, not from desire to shed blood, not from ambition, but simply because they felt that there lay the path of duty.

"It was a war fought to settle questions that for more than half a century had been matters of the most earnest, and I might say bitter contentions, increasing in intensity until an appeal to the god of battles was rendered inevitable so that no arbitrament save that of the sword was possible. When the South yielded, it was to numbers, battalions, artillery, to the unlimited resources of the federal government.

"The armies of the South laid down their arms, but not one iota of their belief in the truth and justice of their cause did they surrender. With energy and determination they met the new problems confronting them.

"Above the carnage; above the wail of widows and the cry of orphans; above the desolate homes; above the fields overgrown with new forests, there rose a new civilization and a new Union, one niche in whose temple holds a figure whose name shall be honored throughout the ages, Lee, whose matchless skill, whose soldierly spirit, whose wonderful endurance, was only equalled by the grandeur of soul which accepting the fiat of war, lived out to its full close, the noblest life recorded in all history for the admiration of posterity.

"The lifetime of a generation has softened the memories of that conflict, and side by side, both North and South have stood together in battle against a foreign foe."

Gen. Wheeler touched upon the question of expansion by declaring that Southern soldiers and Southern statesmen had ever taken a prominent part in all movements looking to the enlargement of our territory.

"History for all time," he said, "will record that it was under Southern presidents that we have wrested from the wild Indians the greater part of the 822,388 square miles, which lay between our thin lines of settlement on the ocean, and the Mississippi river; and under Southern presidents that we have added to this domain an area nine times as great as the present area of the original thirteen states.

"While the various negotiations were being had, and our dominions were being enlarged, adding to the glory of the country, chiefly through the influence of the Southern element, most bitter opposition was developed in other parts of the Union.

"It is a matter of which the Southern people may well take pride, that during all the great progress and advancement of our country, including the armed contest of last year, and which I am glad to say now appears to be happily ended, no section of our land has been more devoted to the cause of our country and to the upholding its honor and prestige than the people of the Southern states.

"Those upon whom the cares, duties and burdens of government have encountered no embarrassments or complaints or criticism from Southern states. None of their brave volunteer regiments have asked to be returned from fields of active duty and when the request has come from governors of other commonwealths, volunteers from the Southern states have promptly begged for the honor of filling their places in the front of battle.

"The position in which the American people find themselves today was not sought by them, but is the logical result of conditions thrust upon the country by a course of events beyond control. If it be said they were foreseen and predicted, it must also be admitted that no power in our grasp could have stayed the tide, and now we stand before the gaze of civilization confronted by grave responsibilities. The supreme test of American institutions is involved and the American system of government is on trial.

"It is said by some that while England, Holland, France and other nations may extend a protecting hand to peoples and lands separated from the home country, benefitting both the protector and the protected, that we shall be utterly unable to accomplish such a purpose. To admit this proposition is to admit that our system of government is lacking in the essential qualifications which every sovereign power should possess. In one year we have risen to the first place in the family of nations; to make the smallest retrograde step, would be at the expense of the prestige we have won. To return to the starting point of a year ago, would be to lose what it would take a century to regain. In answer to those who say that the policy of our forefathers forbade the extension of territory, I would point to the Louisiana purchase, the acquisition of Monroe and Florida, Polk and Texas, and the vast territory acquired from Mexico, and later, to Andrew Johnson and the acquisition of Alaska.

"If there be any who contend that we should not permit the island of Cuba to become part of the United States, and its people if they desire it, to enjoy all the rights of American citizenship, I have only to point to the official declarations of our great statesmen, commencing with Thomas Jefferson and running through almost the entire period of the first half of this century. During all that period our honored statesmen and presidents from Jefferson to Buchanan laid down in their messages and state documents, the imperative necessity of making the Pearl of the Antilles a part of the United States."

In concluding his address Gen. Wheeler paid an eloquent tribute to the women of the South and the part they bore in the war.

POLICE CHIEFS ADJOURN.

A Spirited Discussion Over Proposed Change of Name.

Chattanooga, May 11.—The police chiefs adjourned today at noon to meet next year in Cincinnati.

One of the features of the last session was a long discussion of the question of changing the name of the association to the International Association of Police Officials. The discussion of this question grew so warm that it was finally postponed until the Cincinnati meeting.

The question of urging congress to make an appropriation to assist in the maintenance of the national bureau of identification was brought up. After considerable discussion, the committee having the matter in charge was enlarged and instructed to hasten its work in every way possible.

President Janssen appointed the following executive committee: Frank J. Cassadey, James F. Quigley, J. William Hauger, George E. Corner, J. F. Farley.

THE NEWMARKET RACES.

Tod Sloan Comes In First In Two Events.

London, May 11.—Tod Sloan finished first on H. J. King's 4-year-old chestnut colt, Florio Rubattino in the race for the flying handicap at the third day's racing of the Newmarket second spring meeting today. This race is of 10 sovereigns each and 200 sovereigns added. Rose Tree was second and Canadense, third. The betting was 2 to 1 against Florio Rubattino. Sloan won the breeder's plate of 500 sovereigns by Vain Duchess. Tiresome was second and Papdalo was third. The betting was 13 to 8 on Vain Duchess. Lord William Beresford's Calman, ridden by Sloan, finished first in the race for the Payne stakes of 15 sovereigns each with 400 sovereigns added. Footjud II was second and Shopl was third. Five horses ran and the betting was 6 to 1 on Calman. A selling plate of 200 sovereigns was won by J. Corlett's 4-year-old brown filly Arroyo. Sloan rode Sir R. Waldie Griffith's 4-year-old bay colt, Kurvenal, and finished third. The betting was 5 to 2 against Kurvenal. Arthur James' colt O'Donovan Rossa won the Bedford 2-year-old plate of 300 sovereigns. Lord William Beresford's chestnut colt, Democrat, 5 to 1 against, ridden by Sloan, finished second.

The third welter handicap of 100 sovereigns was won by Sir Tatton Syke's 3-year-old chestnut colt My Boy, Sloan rode Lord Dunraven's black colt Desmond, 11 to 10 against, but was not placed.

CALLS ARE TAXABLE.

Government Finds a Difference Between Puts and Calls.

Washington, May 11.—The department of justice has rendered an opinion to the secretary of the treasury on the question of the taxability, under the revenue act, of what are known on stock exchanges as "puts" and "calls." It is held that "calls" are taxable, but that "puts" are not.

THE ENGINEERS.

Washington, May 11.—At today's session of the annual convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers the following subjects were treated: "Equipment of Tall Office Buildings in New York City," by R. P. Boston, of New York; "Rolling Mill Fly Wheels," by John Reyte, Newcastle, Pa.; "The Central Heating Plant of the University of Wisconsin," by Storm Bull, of Madison, Wis.; "The Power Plant of A University," by E. A. Darling, of New York, and "The Plunger Elevator," by M. I. Alden, of Worcester, Mass. During the afternoon the members of the society visited the navy yard and inspected the gun factory, the ordnance museum and ships.

Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, in men, women or children, cured by BEECHAM'S PILLS

Get the genuine if you want to be cured.

10 cents & 25 cents, at drug stores.

MEN CURED FREE.

A most successful remedy has been found for sexual weakness such as impotency, varicocele, shrunken organs, nervous debility, lost manhood, night emissions, premature discharge and all other results of self-abuse or excesses. It cures any case of the difficulty, never fails to restore the organs to full natural strength and vigor. The doctor who made this wonderful discovery wants to let every man know about it. He will therefore send the receipt giving the various ingredients to be used so that all men at a trifling expense can cure themselves. He sends the receipt free, and all the reader need to is to send his name and address to L. W. Knapp, M. D., 783 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., requesting the free receipt as reported in this paper. It is a generous offer, and all men ought to be glad to have such an opportunity.

AT WEST DULUTH

A Magnificent Demonstration Is Being Arranged For Decoration Day.

FOR MONUMENT FUND

Proceeds to Be Devoted to One For Spanish-American Heroes.

Last year on Decoration day West Duluth had a magnificent demonstration. This year it is proposed to do even better and to make the exercises cover a celebration of Dewey's victory in Manilla bay as well. Professor Lanners has the matter in charge. It is his purpose, if possible, to have short addresses by Hon. C. A. Towne, Mayor Truelsen, R. W. Mars, Capt. Randall, Judge Gearhart and others, to be interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. The Marinette plant or some other place equally suitable will be secured and an admission fee of 10 cents will be charged, the entire proceeds to be turned over to the National Monument association, which proposes to use the money so procured in erecting a monument to the memory of the heroes of the Spanish-American war.

Admiral Dewey has sent a Spanish cannon from Manilla as his contribution to the fund and this cannon will be sent to the community contributing the largest amount toward the fund, according to population. It is believed that West Duluth can secure the cannon if the people will turn out to these exercises as they did a year ago.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A card party will be given this evening by the ladies of St. James' Catholic church in Gilley's hall. Refreshments will be served and a home talent program will be given. Come and win a handsome prize.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ramsbottom died on yesterday of cholera infantum. The funeral was held at the residence this afternoon.

The choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church is preparing quite an elaborate program for its concert to be given on May 17—Norway's national holiday.

Mrs. Fred Colby is now organist at the Presbyterian church, which adds considerable interest to the services.

The Northern Pacific exhibit car was visited by large crowds here yesterday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. August Schulte on Sunday last and a son to Mr. and Mrs. William McIntosh on Tuesday.

The first annual ball of Companion court I. O. F., Earnest Workers No. 228, will be held at Great Eastern hall on June 13.

The dance for the benefit of the street car strikers, to be given by the Lady Maccabees, takes place tomorrow evening at Great Eastern hall. It is expected that the capacity of the place will be taxed to the utmost.

Have you papered yet? See Nygren.

Best gold crowns only $5 until June 1. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BEST SELLING WHEEL . . .

Nobody wants a poor wheel at any price, but thousands are looking for a high grade wheel at a low figure. There has never been anything fancy about

CRESCENT

prices, but the wheel itself has proven more than fancy painted it. The record, the quality and the price keeps Crescents spinning.

Wieland & Wade,

Reliable Bicycle Dealers,

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

HENDRICKS DRY GOODS CO.

See our new line of Silks, Chiffons and Dress Goods just opened.

Inspect our new line Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

Take a good look at our new line of Ladies' and Children's Spring and Summer Hats

50 dozen Gent's Linen Collars and Cuffs just opened in our Gent's Dept.

75 dozen Men's Fine Dress and Working Gloves just received.

Do not pass our Grand Shoe Sale to take place at once. We have secured some special bargains in Ladies' Shoes, Gent's Shoes, Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes and will put same on sale at once. Come in and see our shoe sale.

HENDRICKS DRY GOODS CO.

A VETERAN DIES.

Chicago, May 11.—Word was received here today from Ottawa of the death of Col. Daniel F. Hitt, one of the pioneers of LaSalle county and father of Andrew J. Hitt, general superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road. Deceased was 89 years old and served with distinction in the civil war. He was an uncle of Congressman Robert R. Hitt and came from a family prominent in the revolutionary days.

IT'S THE RIGHT STUFF AND WILL CURE YOU!

MATT J. JOHNSON'S 6088 MATT J. JOHNSON'S

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 3.

Office of the National Sewing Machine Co.,
Belvidere, Ills., April 30, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON CO.,
West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—While in your city about a month ago Mr. Fanning, of the Spicer-Fanning Co., so highly recommenned your 6088 for Rheumatism which I was then suffering from that I bought a bottle of the same and have just finished taking it, and it has certainly done me a wonder of good, and beats any and all medicines that I have ever taken for this rotten disease. Wishing you all kinds of success with it, I remain yours sincerely.

SELDEN JONES, 1923 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

6088 is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LaRicheux, W. A. Abbott, Duluth; Llan Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.

DEMOCRATIC IN MANNER.

Simplicity of the President Causes Comment Down South.

Hot Springs, Va., May 11.—Threatening weather destroyed whatever plans were arranged for the president today, and his early hours were given up to his mail and the daily papers. Towards noon the clouds broke, and with Secretary Gage Mr. McKinley walked about the hotel grounds, chatting as they went on the natural beauty of their surroundings. They stopped here and there to have a few words with acquaintances. The democratic manner of Mr. McKinley's daily life is constantly remarked upon by the guests. The dispatches of Gen. Otis were forwarded here by the war department.

RECEPTION TO OFFICERS.

St. Louis, May 11.—Thousands of visitors were taken on board the United States gunboat Nashville today. At 10 o'clock the officers of the cruiser, in carriages, escorted by a platoon of police and troops E and G of the Third cavalry, and followed by the crew of the gunboat on foot, paraded through the business section of the city to the Merchants' exchange, where the visitors were given a reception. Thousands of persons thronged the streets through which the parades passed. Following the reception the officers were driven to points of interest in the city, and the sailors and members of the marine corps were given a smoker and vaudeville entertainment at Manion park.

Fast Freight Service

To Mesaba range. Commencing May 15, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company will put on a through fast freight train to the principal Mesaba range points.

It will be received until 5 p. m. and will reach the principal points on the range by 7 a. m. the next morning.

Refrigerator freight for this train will be received until 5 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

J. B. HANSON,
General Freight Agent.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When In Calumet, Stop at THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection.

The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

FITGER & CO.'S BEER.

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1940 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 29, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1899, for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the westerly side of Sixty-second avenue west in said city from Green street to Bristol street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 1, 1899. 10t.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifty-one dollars ($51) of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on the first day of September, 1898, and default has been made in the payment of the whole of the semi-annual installment of interest, which became due on the first day of March, 1899, said installment being for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150), which defaults have continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nels O. Roswold and Laura Roswold, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of September, 1888, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 10th, 1894, at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 135.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee on May 10th, 1898, paid said taxes on said premises, with penalties, costs and interest, amounting to the sum of eight hundred seventy-two and 45-100 dollars ($872.45).

Said mortgagors also made default in paying special assessments against said property for sprinkling for the years 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898, to the amount of ten and 63-100 dollars ($10.63), which were paid by the mortgagee on May 10th, 1899.

Said mortgagors also made default in the payment of premium for fire insurance on the building located upon the mortgaged premises, to the amount of thirty-six and 32-100 dollars ($36.32), which the mortgagee paid on May 10th, 1899.

Under the terms of said mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for the said sums paid as above stated for taxes, assessments and insurance premium.

More than ten days have elapsed since the defaults made in the payment of said installments of interest, and The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage debt due and payable at the date of this notice.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest of said mortgage debt, five thousand two hundred sixty and 96-100 dollars ($5260.68) and for taxes, assessments and insurance premium paid as above stated, nine hundred nineteen and 40-100 dollars ($919.40) making in all due at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand one hundred seventy-nine and 48-100 dollars ($6179.48).

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered fifty-four (54), West Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the accepted plat thereof, of record in the office of the register of deeds, for said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand one hundred seventy-nine and 48-100 dollars ($6179.48), and interest thereon, and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of ten thousand two hundred sixty-six and 66-100 dollars ($10,266.66) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Benjamin F. Myers and Jennie S. Myers, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, being dated the first day of September, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1894, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 137.

Mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1894 and 1895, amounting with costs, penalties and interest, May 10th, 1899, to six hundred seventy-two and 2-100 dollars ($672.02), and on said date mortgagee paid same.

Mortgagors also made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for sprinkling for the years 1894 and 1895 and for planting shade trees, amounting in all to twenty-seven and 21-100 dollars ($27.21), which were paid by mortgagee on May 10th, 1899.

Under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for the said sums paid for taxes and assessments.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest, and taxes and assessments paid as above stated, ten thousand nine hundred sixty-five and 89-100 dollars ($10,965.89).

Notice is given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered seven (7) and eight (8), block numbered two (2), Banning & Ray's Sub-division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof, of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of June A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten thousand nine hundred sixty-five and 89-100 dollars ($10,965.89), and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorney's fees, stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

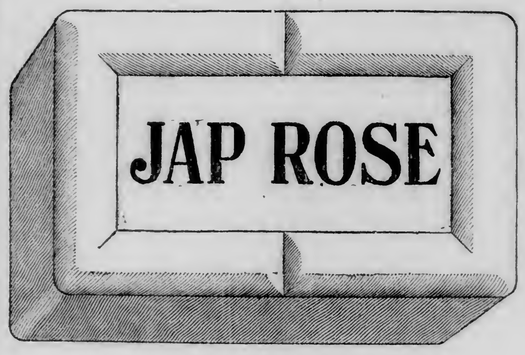
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

Kirk's Jap Rose

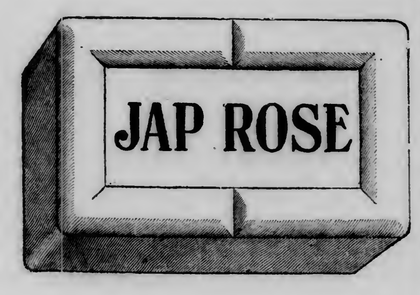
Transparent Glycerin Soap.

Which is rapidly forcing to the rear all other Soaps for bath, toilet or fine laundry purposes.



This is the size you get for 10c which is four times as large as the free sample given away at The Herald office.

This is the size of the sample cake that was given away at The Herald office.



JAP ROSE

Contains no rosin or glucose but is made from the purest of oils, cocoa butter and glycerin. Will wash freely in any kind of water. Makes a free creamy lather. Use Jap Rose. Most modern of Soaps. For sale by all dealers.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK

Last Utterance of Andrew Carnegie as an American Steel Master.

AMERICA IS TO LEAD

Will Supply Demand Which Is to Come Beyond Present Production.

Cleveland, May 11.—The Iron Trade Review of today prints a letter written to its editor by Andrew Carnegie just before he sailed for Europe. The paper refers to it as "Mr. Carnegie's last trade utterance as an American steel master" and adds that developments of the past week give special significance and interest to it. The letter is as follows:

"Concerning the prospects for business in 1899, those are not in doubt. So many orders for present year are on the books of manufacturers that it would require some very startling element to affect the result. I do not see any probability of the prevailing prosperity coming to an end before next winter—perhaps not then—although the rise in prices must tend to check consumption, and especially the export trade, but the difficulty now is to take care of the home demand—a demand which is legitimate, covering actual requirements, and not increasing stocks. Although the demand abroad is now so great prices are still advancing and we may find a market for considerable quantities, even at present prices here.

"When the depression comes, the American manufacturer will have one resource which has not hitherto been his, namely, he will be able to produce at a cost which will enable him to supply the world outside, and this fortunately will keep labor more fully employed than it has been hitherto under similar circumstances.

"Another element in his favor is the increased consumption of steel, its use for so many things; so that upon the whole I believe the industry to be upon more solid foundations than ever before.

"Upon one point I am well assured, that the increased demands of the world for iron and steel are chiefly to be met by the United States, Great Britain and Germany are now running up to their fullest capacity, although Great Britain this year suffers even a slight decline in production. The demand which is to come beyond the present production is to be the prize of the American manufacturer and unless the present activity creates capacity far beyond any possible demand, as is to be feared, manufacturers should obtain profitable prices for some time to come. The country has never entered upon a period of activity under conditions so favorable. Many years of inactivity and saving; splendid crops for two years sold at high prices to the foreigner; great advance in methods of production; an enormous trade balance in our favor—all those elements combined justify the optimistic views which prevail. Our iron and steel manufacturers deserve prosperity for a time for their hard struggle for years."

TO STUDY TRUSTS.

Chicago, May 11.—The Civic Federation of this city is perfecting a plan for a national conference on trusts and combinations. A substutute committee of the federation is drafting a committee of the convention and a call will be ready to issue in a day or two. It has decided to invite to the conference the governor, attorney general and labor commissioner of each state in the Union. The invitations will also include organizations or associations which make a specialty of study and research in economics and social science.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A World of Passengers.

During 1898 7,500,000 passengers were handled through the Union passenger station at Chicago, without a single accident. That a very large proportion of this number traveled on its trains is a pleasant commentary upon the ever popular Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, one of the oldest Union depot lines. This great railway, with its celebrated Pioneer limited trains between Chicago and the Twin Cities daily, is giving the Northwest the best rail accommodations in the world.

WHAT YOU NEED

whether convalescing or simply run down from over work, or other cause, is the right kind of tonic to build up and make you strong.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE is the right kind. **A malt extract that for strength producing elements has no equal. Nourishes the blood and tones up the system. Non-intoxicant. All Druggists. Awarded Highest Honors at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898.**

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

THE PLOW COMBINE

List of Concerns Which Are Expected to Enter the Trust.

A SOCIALIST SCHEME

It is the Purpose to Invite Co-Operation of All Employes.

Chicago, May 11.—A special to the Tribune from Moline, Ill., says: Additional information has been given out about the plow combination now being formed. According to this information it is claimed that 80 per cent of the plow business of the country has given options to ex-Judge William A. Vincent, of Chicago, who is promoting the enterprise; that the United States Mortgage and Trust company of New York is furnishing the money, and that Messrs. Alexander and Green, of the same city, are representing the Eastern end of the enterprise.

Deere & Co., of this city and the Rock Island Plow company, of Rock Island, have given options. So far the Moline Plow company has not given an option, but the failure to do so is said to be a difference in price rather than opposition to consolidation.

It has been learned that some of the companies in addition to those named, which have given options are:

Bradley Manufacturing company, Kankakee.

Parline & Orendorf Plow company, Canton, Ill.

Hately Manufacturing company, Springfield, Ill.

Pekin Plow company, Pekin, Ill.

Grand DeTour Plow company, Dixon, Ill.

Fuller & Johnson, Madison, Wis.

J. Thompson & Sons, Beloit, Wis.

Gale Manufacturing company, Albion, Mich.

Peru Plow company, Peru, Ill.

Avery Plow company, Louisville, Ky.

Bucher & Gibbs, Canton Ill.

Syracuse Plow company, Syracuse, N. Y.

Morrisson Manufacturing company, Fort Madison, Ia.

Eagle Manufacturing company, Kansas City.

The new company is to be called the American Plow company, and will be organized under the laws of New Jersey. It is explained by Charles H. Deere, the veteran plow manufacturer, that it is not the intention of the combination to increase prices, but that, on the contrary, it is the intention of the company to materially reduce prices to the consumer and that this can be done because of the great saving in the cost of selling, distribution and freight rates.

Mr. Deere says the new company intends to take long steps in the direction of co-operation, and it is the intention to afford all persons employed in the plow factories an opportunity to purchase as much stock as they desire, so that the interests of the owners and their employes may be mutual.

ADVANCE GENERAL.

Louisville, May 11.—George C. Avery of the Avery Plow company, the largest in the world, said today that the advance in the price of plows by the Northwestern manufacturers would be followed by a similar advance throughout the South.

CAN SUIT HIMSELF.

Secretary Long Will Not Seek to Influence Dewey.

Washington, May 11.—Secretary Long said today that the navy department would not seek to influence Admiral Dewey in any way in the selection of the route by which he will return to the United States. By an old custom of the department an admiral is allowed to return to the United States at the end of his tour of service on a foreign station in his own flagship and in the present case Admiral Dewey may choose his own course, coming either by way of Suez or directly across the Pacific. The department now expects that he will reach the United States early in July, though it is stated that he will not leave Manila until he has completed his functions as one of the Philippine commission, at least to the extent of terminating hostilities.

VAN WYCK VETOES.

New York, May 11.—Mayor Van Wyck vetoed the New York city rapid transit bill today. No reasons were given for the veto, but it is understood that the mayor regarded the Long Island tunnel bill, signed yesterday, as providing for all the necessary means for the building of a tunnel railroad in Manhattan.

STRIKERS INCREASE.

New York, May 11.—The number of the striking laborers on the Jerome Park reservoir and aqueduct work, which dwindled the day before yesterday, grew larger today, a body of 151 men leaving work and joining the strikers, bringing their number up to about 700.

Beecham's pills will dispel the "blues."

COPPER NEWS.

Gillette-Herzog Concern Will Frame Arcadian Dwellings In Minneapolis.

Houghton, Mich., May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Gillette-Herzog company, of Minneapolis, has taken a contract to build 100 dwellings for the Arcadian mine within ninety days. Owing to great scarcity of skilled labor in the copper district these houses will be completely framed and all possible shop work done at Minneapolis, requiring merely rough carpenters and a few finishers to set up and complete the houses here. This sort of work is frequently done in structural iron, but has not been before attempted in wood.

Calumet, May 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Carl E. Nystrom, who moved here about a year ago from Duluth and established an architect's office, in which he has been very successful, has just been appointed master mechanic for the Franklin Mining company at the Franklin, Jr., mine.

The Calumet and Hecla is now running twenty of the twenty-two steam stamps contained in its two stamp mills, as compared with sixteen stamps dropping one year ago, an increase of 25 per cent in production, and calling for the mining and stamping of 5000 tons of rock daily and yielding fully 175 tons refined copper every working day. This is practically the same rate of production as that of Anaconda last year. As Calumet and Hecla is sold ahead for some months at 18 cents, and cost of production is rather under than over 7 cents per pound, the actual net profits of the mine on the present basis of production exceeds $1,000,000 per month. With exception of the combined mines of the Comstock lode in the middle '70s no such profit has ever before been earned by any mine in the world.

James Henderson, an employe of the Calumet and Hecla public library and bath house, was arrested on suspicion of having stolen the money which Saloon Keeper Sterk claims he had taken from his clothes while taking a bath in the building. Public sentiment is with Henderson, believing him innocent of the larceny.

There is every reason to believe that the Wolverine will declare a good-sized dividend after June 30, the close of its fiscal year. To begin with, the dividend paid in April was from earnings accrued prior to Jan. 1 of this year, and there were left in the treasury after the $90,000 were divided among the company's stockholders the sum of $125,000. The company has netted each month since January about $41,000, and this, with the balance on hand, should show a treasury account May 1 of about $299,000.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

BUILT IN A DAY.

The Greatest Town-Building Feat on Record Occurs In Oklahoma.

El Reno, Okla., May 11.—The greatest town building feat on record in Oklahoma has been won by Mountain View, Washita county. Monday the townsite was a prairie. The same day it was surveyed and platted and a large portion of it sold and settled upon. Washita river was bridged and a vast amount of accumulated freight was moved and located.

The town was organized and officered and all lines of business and professions started in lines of organized society. The town in one day became a city of nearly 800 people with W. T. V. Yates as mayor, Senator G. W. Bellamy as treasurer and Col. John Kerfoot as police judge, with a full complement of councilmen and minor officials of an organized town.

Some of the lots sold as high as $300 within thirty minutes from the time the surveyor drove his stakes.

Mountain View is the western terminus of the Rock Island extension across the Comanche and Apache country, and is in the Washita valley at the foot of the mineral bearing Washita mountains.

TO RECOVER MILLIONS.

Flour Trust Manager Is Organizing an Heir's Association.

Chicago, May 11.—An association of heirs, with George W. Mills, manager for the United States Flour Milling company, as president, has been formed in Chicago, to recover an estate consisting of sixty acres of property in the heart of New York and Brooklyn, valued at $200,000,000. This estate belonged to Alexander Montgomery, a Tory, who fled from New York when Gen. Howe evacuated with the British forces. To preserve his interests, Montgomery leased his entire holdings for ninety-nine years, and since then, beyond a few spasmodic efforts, no attempt has been made to dislodge the present owners of the property. Mr. Mills has consulted attorneys in New York as to the status of limitations and he received the opinion that the heirs still have twenty years' of grace before their lien upon the estate expires. The heirs are said to number over 250, scattered throughout Canada and the United States.

GERMANS ON PEACE.

Most of the College Professors Ridicule the Conference.

Berlin, May 11.—The Tageblatt today publishes the result of an investigation among a number of leading German professors relative to the subject of the peace conference, which begins next week at The Hague. The majority of those interviewed express the belief that the conference will be without practical importance. Professor Mommsen, the jurist and historian, and Professor Kuno Fischer, professor of philosophy in Heidelberg university, ridicule the conference. Professor Laband says that he expects no material results. Professor Westerkamp expresses the opinion that such conferences can have no results before public opinion the world over. He endorses the principle of international arbitration.

EXPOSITION SITE.

Buffalo, May 11.—The executive committee of the Pan-American Exposition company has unanimously agreed to recommend what is known as Rumsey site for the Pan-American exposition. It adjoins Delaware Park, in the northern suburbs of the city. It is proposed to use the park lake and a portion of the park property in connection with it. The site is about a mile from the Niagara river. The board of directors will act on the recommendation on Saturday.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

Keep in Front.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.
Chicago. New York.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars ($6930), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by George Dyer and Fannie Beyer, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 26th day of December, 1894, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 149.

Mortgagors made default in paying special assessments against the mortgaged premises for sprinkling for the years 1894 and 1895 and for planting shade trees, amounting in all to forty-two and 15-100 dollars ($42.15) which amount was paid by the mortgagee on May 10th, 1899.

Mortgagors also made default in paying insurance premium to insure the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises and the mortgagee paid same amounting to thirteen and 20-100 dollars ($13.20) on May 10th, 1899.

Under the terms of the mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said assessments and insurance premium paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and assessments and insurance premium paid as above stated six thousand nine hundred eighty-five and 35-100 dollars ($6985.35).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), of block sixteen (16), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six thousand nine hundred eighty-five and 35-100 dollars ($6985.35) and interest thereon and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 908-911 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

SUFFEL & Co. Shoes!

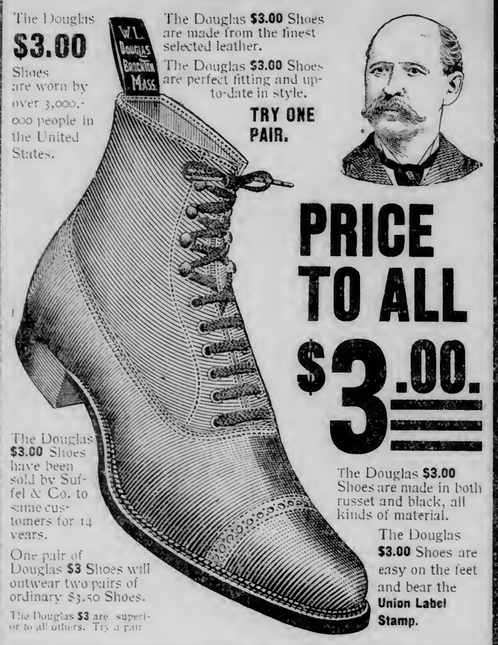
129 W. Superior St.

The Douglas **$3.00** Shoes are worn by over 3,000,000 people in the United States.

The Douglas **$3.00** Shoes are made from the finest selected leather.

The Douglas **$3.00** Shoes are perfect fitting and up-to-date in style.

TRY ONE PAIR.



PRICE TO ALL $3.00.

The Douglas **$3.00** Shoes have been sold by Suffel & Co. to same customers for 14 years.

One pair of Douglas **$3** Shoes will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.50 Shoes.

The Douglas **$3** are superior to all others. Try a pair.

The Douglas **$3.00** Shoes are made in both russet and black, all kinds of material.

The Douglas **$3.00** Shoes are easy on the feet and bear the **Union Label Stamp.**

BARGAINS IN MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES

Youth's Lace Shoes, worth $1.25 ..... 85c
Youth's Lace Shoes, others get $1.35, our price $1.00
Little Gent's Shoes, others get $1.25, our price 85c
Little Gent's Shoes, sold by some dealers at $1.65, at $1.25

MEN'S SHOES.

Men's Lace Satin Calf Shoes, per pair 95c
Men's Bicycle Shoes, per pair $1.00

Our prices fully 15 to 20 per cent below all competition.

NO FREE SHINES.

SUFFEL & Co

STREET RAILWAY STRIKE.

Grand Jury is Still Working on it Today.

The grand jury is still working upon the street railway troubles, and the room next to the grand jury room was filled with witnesses this morning. All but three of them were men who were working on cars that were assaulted, including the car that was blown up Tuesday night. Two of the other witnesses were passengers on the car that was blown up, and the third is a West Duluth boy who had been heard to make some remark about making trouble for the company, and who it was thought, might know something about the dynamite outrage.

While, of course, the grand jury proceedings are secret, it was understood that up to noon no important revelations had been made about the trouble. The jury was merely examining into the circumstances of the various attacks upon cars, in an endeavor to find out, if possible, a clue to the perpetrators of the outrages.

No report has yet been made upon the floor cases.

FOR RENT

112 South Sixteenth avenue east; modern in every respect. First-class order.

1020 East Second street; 7-room house; all conveniences.

102 East Superior street; 7-room house; in good condition; modern.

205 London Road; 9-room house; furnace heat; cistern and good well.

One large boarding house, centrally located.

Offices, flats and stores. For particulars, call on

Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey Bldg.

The Swede Boy Mine.

The prospectus of the Head Light Gold and Exploration company, operating the Swede Boy mine, has been published and is being distributed. It is a very neat pamphlet and contains twenty-three pages, embellished with beautiful cuts and illustrations of the mine. The first cut represents the three Swede boys in mining costume. They were the original discoverers of the famous mine. The second illustration is a dainty cut showing the shafts and engine house in course of construction, while others give a description of the pioneer boarding house and blacksmith shop. The descriptive matter contains a history of the mine interspersed with a few clippings from the daily papers. The latest reports from this mine are very favorable and the shaft continues to show from six to seven feet of solid quartz, which is a very unusual occurrence in the district, especially of the value which this quartz contains in gold. Numerous inquiries are being received daily now by the company in regard to this property as well as others from the East, which demonstrates the fact that people are becoming interested in the development of the Seine River district, and the promoters all over the district are assured that the activity in this region will be during the coming season of a surprising character.

Francis Murphy.

Francis Murphy, the famous temperance orator, will open his meetings in Union rink Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock. He says the principal saloon is between the cup and the lip. When that is closed, all other saloons will follow. He says he is from Pittsburg, the greatest city for its size on earth. Duluth, he says, will be the next Pittsburg—nothing can prevent it. With an abundance of the best water at hand, Duluth should be a more temperate city than the old Pittsburg. Mr. Murphy was pleased to notice that the street car strikers are doing little or no drinking. It is a great temperance argument that all great athletes and all sensible men put themselves on temperance training when they have matters of grave importance on their hands. In a tug-of-war between six gymnasium boys and six big policemen at St. Paul, the athletes, who weighed less, won because the big policemen all bowled up for the effort, and the whisky winded them.

Armory, May 14

3-P. M. SUNDAY.

MISS BAKKEN-LASSON,
OSCAR RINGWALL,
FLAATEN'S ORCHESTRA.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

A Famous Vocalist.

Miss Bokken Lasson, the young Norwegian artist who has been creating quite a sensation in New York, where she has appeared at some of the most fashionable drawing room musicales, will visit Duluth next Sunday afternoon, singing at the Armory. Miss Lasson's career has been short and distinguished, she being only 24 years of age. In Norway, Sweden and Denmark she has made a great hit, and in Copenhagen and Gothenburg she has packed the house time and again. This success she has now repeated in New York and Chicago, where the papers praised her work in the most flattering language and compared her to the finest Scandinavian artists who have ever visited this country.

Game Law Violation.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I desire to call public attention to the open violation of the state game law which exists right here in our city. There are a large number of ducks coming into the bay to feed every day. The favorite feeding ground of these birds seems to be around the mills and elevators, where several gangs of boys lie in waiting for them, with shotguns and dogs, every morning and evening, and kill them by the wholesale. Is there no way to stop this? If there is a game warden in Duluth it will not take much effort on his part to find these sports and stop this unlawful destruction of these birds at a time when they most need to be let alone.

OBSERVER.

Duluth, May 11.

Attention, Maccabees!

You are requested to meet at Maccabee hall tomorrow (Friday) morning at 8 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Sir Knight, Fred Beauchemin.

HARRY HARRINGTON,
B. K. WALKER, R. K. Com.

Home From Cuba.

Frank Adams, attorney in the office of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, returned today from a two months' trip to Cuba. He went over the island from one end to the other and saw about all there was to see. His trip was very pleasant and of much interest to him.

MAHON HAS ARRIVED

National President of Street Railway Employes Now With Duluth Men.

ASKS FOR GUIDANCE

Receiver Mendenhall Petitions the Court For Its Counsel and Aid.

President W. D. Mahon of the street car men's national organization, arrived here this morning over the Omaha from Detroit, and immediately went into conference with the officers of the union. Mr. Mahon stated that he should have nothing to say for publication until he had informed himself more thoroughly as to the situation. He was to meet the men at Columbia hall this afternoon.

The men had two boats on the ferry from Lake avenue to West Duluth today, and arrangements were in progress for a third. The two boats were giving a 45-minute service, and with three there was to be a 30-minute service. The boats touch at Superior and land at Merrill & Ring's dock in West Duluth. There is a free bus from the center of the business districts up-town, and at West Duluth to and from the ferry landings.

The project of bringing about a conference between President Mahon and the committee of the union, the business men's committee and Receiver Mendenhall is favored by the mayor, and it was thought that some steps in that direction might be taken today. At least one member of the business men's committee has expressed himself to the effect that arbitration might have been secured by that committee and others of the members desire another conference.

WANTS COUNSEL AND GUIDANCE.

Receiver Mendenhall Presents a Petition to the Court.

Luther Mendenhall, receiver for the Duluth Street Railway company, has applied to the district court for guidance and counsel in his present trouble. He filed a petition in the clerk's office this morning, in which he details the trouble the company is in as follows:

"On account of violations of certain salutary and necessary regulations it was necessary for me to discharge certain employes, May 2, alleging such discharges as a reason, a general strike was inaugurated upon the lines of this company, which has continued for nine days. I have made every effort to secure men to operate the lines and provide adequate transportation, but I have been met with lawless and continual interference. Assaults have been made upon employes and passengers with various missiles. Windows have been broken, cars disabled and passengers struck and more or less severely injured. Appliances have been stolen from the cars and the tracks. The disorder has been steadily increasing, and on the evening of May 9, an attempt was made to blow up a car with dynamite. The passengers were injured and have suffered severely from the shock.

"I have applied to the mayor of the city of Duluth for protection against acts of violence, and no efficient protection has been rendered. On the contrary acts of violence have been increasing from day to day. Owing to the terror inspired by such lawless acts the public is deprived of transporatation facilities, a lawless spirit is spreading in the community and great and irreparable loss of property, damage to person, and possible loss of life must ensue if the condition is allowed to continue unchecked."

In conclusion, Receiver Mendenhall states that if he had adequate police protection he could operate the lines all right. He "asks the counsel and guidance of the court as to the proper course to pursue in this juncture, hereby submitting himself to its guidance and direction."

Was Fully Reported.

The following communication has been received by The Herald from the Duluth Street Railway Employes' union:

As there has been nothing said in your paper of late regarding the trial and acquittal of the men arrested and charged with cutting wires on the street railway company's lines, we desire, and believe it just, to have the same brought before the public, for the reasons "that the arrest and false imprisonment of these men" was one of the principal causes that brought on this strike. We have at all times felt sure that the men were innocent of the charges preferred against them, and now that the grand jury and the court have rendered their verdict declaring the men innocent, we feel it is our duty, as well as all good citizens who love justice and believe in humanity, to announce to the world that these men have been discharged after one trial, and exonorated from all blame. We must say that we are surprised to see the press let these things pass without notice. Have the Duluth Street Railway company special privileges in this great state to arrest and imprison any person whomsoever they please, without just cause and evidence, without the least censure of the press and public? We reaffirm that we are law-abiding citizens, and intend to continue so, and consider that we are entitled to fair play.

DULUTH STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYES' UNION.

In reply to the above it may be stated that the discharge by the court of the men arrested charged with cutting wires, and the failure of the grand jury to find indictments against them, was fully reported in the columns of The Herald.

The Baseball Team.

The line-up of the Duluth Baseball club in its opening game of the season, which will take place Saturday at the fair grounds in the West End with the St. Paul Athletics, will be as follows: Kline, catcher; Cox, pitcher; Featherstone, first base; Goldie, second base; Shepard, third base; Wachtel, shortstop; LaFere, left field; Lambert, center field; Gerard, right field. The line-up Sunday will be the same, except that Patterson will pitch instead of Cox. The teams are well matched and two good games are to be expected.

AS A RESERVE CITY.

Washington, May 11.—The comptroller of the currency has designated Indianapolis as a reserve city.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 551.

The strike will not keep the Zenda club from giving its regular monthly dance, which will be given tomorrow night at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

The Kelly hat hospital, 415 West Sup. St.

The Veiled Prophets will give a grand ball and cake walk at the Armory Thursday, May 18, and anticipate a big time.

The annual party which was to have been given tomorrow evening by the Somerset Y at the home of Miss Grace Richards, of Lester Park, has been postponed.

The Detroit Savings bank has begun a suit against George L. Cheesborough to recover $1147.96 on a note. The defendant is in default and judgment will be entered. McCordle & Crosby are the attorneys.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Francis Rooney and Mollie Seam, and Martin Solberg and Jennie Nickolson.

Second citizenship papers have been granted to Robert Wilson by the district court.

The jury in the case against John Wallmoo, of Tower, charged with assault in the second degree, last night returned a verdict of not guilty after being out but a short time. No other criminal cases were ready for trial, so Judge Ensign resumed the civil calendar. The criminal cases will be taken up later.

T. Dinney was found guilty in Judge Edson's court this morning of the theft of a pair of shoes from I. Lieberman's store, No. 511 West Superior street, yesterday, alternative of fifteen days in jail was alternative o fifteen days in jail was imposed. Dinney went up.

Charles Hoffman, one of the boys arrested recently for trespassing on the Pioneer Fuel company's dock, was arrested this morning on the charge of stealing a brass boxing, valued at $1.25, from the Norian Pacific railroad yard. He pleaded guilty and the case was continued to this afternoon to take testimony.

Comptroller McCormick expected to begin work today making up the list of delinquent assessments up to Jan. 1, 1899, for application for judgment. This will take about a month. The list is then published ten days and twenty days must elapse after publication is completed before application for judgment is made.

In police court this morning, James Hartlett, Peter Bourjait, John Hall and Julia Blakely pleaded guilty of drunkenness. Hall went up for ten days and sentence was suspended in the other cases.

Patrick Desmond and Michael Casey, who were arrested yesterday by Officer Tully for fighting, pleaded guilty of disorderly conduct and went up for ten days.

The department of music and art is requested to meet tomorrow in the club rooms of the Twentieth Century club at 3 p. m. This meeting is called for the purpose of electing a chairman, and planning for the work for the coming year.

The dancing party which was to have been given by the U. R. K. O. T. M. at its hall in the Hunter block next Friday evening has been postponed to the following Friday, May 19, on account of the death of Sir Kt. Fred Beauchemin. An important meeting of the uniformed rank will be held tomorrow evening at Hunter block.

The Ladies' Aid society of the German M. E. church met at the home of W. H. Krause on East Sixth street, last evening and raffled a quilt, the lucky number being 542 held by Joseph Ryne.

The funeral of Mrs. C. E. Wilson will be held from the First Christian church tomorrow at 2 p. m. Rev. Robert Grieve will officiate, and the interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

The funeral of James Erickson will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. from the undertaking rooms of J. F. Tibbetts.

Five new special policemen were put on today, making twenty-five specials in all.

The death of Helen A. Peterson, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peterson, of No. 321 East First street, of sarcoma of the mastoid bone, has been reported to the health department.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Little, of East Superior street; a son to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Orczkovsky, of No. 516 Lake avenue north; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perry, of No. 36 Mesaba avenue.

Co. "C," Attention!

Members of Company C will assemble at the Armory at 7:30 this evening for annual inspection. Members having uniforms are requested to wear them.

F. E. BESCHE,
Captain, Commanding company.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Herman Brown left the Business university to fill the position of bookkeeper for Schulze Bros.

Mrs. John Richter is visiting friends in Chicago.

S. W. Richardson received word today from Mrs. Richardson that her sister, Mrs. Predmore is getting worse, and that the doctor has practically given up hope of her recovery.

Superintendent E. L. Brown of the St. Paul & Duluth road is at the Spalding.

B. H. Baker, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

Superintendent H. A. Tuttle of the North American Telegraph company is at the Spalding.

R. M. Newport, the well-known St. Paul capitalist, is in the city. With him are J. L. Greene and J. H. Greene, of Hartford, Conn., insurance company representatives.

W. W. Jennings, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is at the Spalding.

P. Bolting, of Marquette, who is with the South Shore road, is at the Spalding.

D. C. Burdick, of Wausau, Wis., is at the Spalding.

F. F. Gaze, of Johnstown, N. Y., is at the St. Louis.

W. J. Hayden, of Ashland, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Dr. Stuart Bates, of Virginia, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Howard De Mott, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

Matt Clark of St. Paul, is in the city today.

Mrs. Judge Gearhart is in Minneapolis attending the grand chapter of the Eastern Star. She will return the last of the week.

BASE BALL AND FIELD DAY!

AT FAIR GROUNDS,

Saturday, May 13.

ST. PAUL VS. DULUTH.

Game called at 4 p. m. Track events at 2 p. m.
Sunday Ball Game at 3:30.

25 CENTS ADMITS TO ALL.

Eastern Grain Men Here.

A number of Baltimore grain men who are interested in the shipment of corn from the West to Baltimore are in Duluth today consulting with the Duluth shippers. They came up from Minneapolis. In the party is J. F. Carroll, of Chicago, representing I. M. Parr & Son, of Baltimore and Philadelphia, a firm which recently bought, 2,000,000 bushels of corn for all rail shipment from Minneapolis to Baltimore: J. M. Dennis, representing Louis Muller & Co. of Baltimore; C. McDonald, chief grain inspector and Richard Gamble, also in the grain inspection department of Baltimore.

Hearings Are Continued.

The hearings in cases against P. G. Kraemer and S. Rachlin and A. J. Kaczky, who are charged with the larceny of a quantity of flour from Culver's dock last December, were this morning continued by Judge Edson to May 20 at 10 a. m. by consent.

The case of Frederick Sjoselius, charged with embezzling $500 belonging to Wolf Simon, his employer, was continued to the same time for hearing also.

PLAYS IN GOOD LUCK

Defendant In Indian Whisky Case Gets J. L. Washburn to Defend Him.

NAMED BY THE COURT

Prisoner Was Without Attorney and Judge Lochren Appointed Him.

Visitors to the United States court today were rather surprised to find J. L. Washburn, the well-known attorney, appearing as counsel for the defendant in one of the Indian whisky cases. Mr. Washburn is one of the busiest attorneys in Duluth, and considerable surprise was manifested that any defendant in a petty Indian whisky case would be able to induce Mr. Washburn to give the time to it. As a matter of fact Mr. Washburn does not get a cent for defending the man, and is doing it under the direction of the court. Attorneys who are directed to defend prisoners in the United States court do not get pay.

It came about in this way. Andrew Murray was called for trial on the charge of giving a bottle of whisky to an Indian. He had no attorney to represent him. An effort was made to get Register W. E. Culkin of the United States land office to appear for him, and he would have done it, but Receiver Smith was away, and he could not possibly leave the office. Attorney Washburn was present waiting for the trial of a civil case, the next on the calendar. His clients were not here, and he was not especially anxious to go to trial at once, so when Judge Lochren called upon him to defend the man he acquiesced.

Mr. Washburn was considerably amused as were all of his friends who were there, but he started in to give the man the very best he knew how and before he had been at it long Mr. Murray concluded he had fallen into pretty good hands. At the start everyone looked for Murray's conviction, but at noon bets were about even on acquittal or at least a disagreement.

Murray made a pretty good witness and denied absolutely that he had given any whisky to Indians. He said he was standing with two Indians and another man. This man offered him a drink of whisky and he declined it. The man then handed the bottle to an Indian, who put it in his coat. Murray says a marshal crossed the street and arrested him. The marshal and Indians testified that Murray gave the whisky. When his hearing was held at Detroit Murray first pleaded guilty, and afterward changed his plea to not guilty. He claimed he was told by a deputy marshal that if he pleaded guilty he would get off with thirty days, otherwise he would be kept in jail a long time awaiting trial. Later a friend advised him against this, and he changed the plea. He said he would have served thirty days and gotten back to his work on time.

Murray had not been cross-examined when the noon adjournment was taken.

Eliza Alvarms and John Hickey were each sentenced to sixty days imprisonment and $100 fine. William Brown's case was continued. John Burke and James Walsh pleaded guilty. All are Indian whisky cases.

A Combined Event.

Arrangements have been made to combine the extra feature of a ball game between St. Paul and Duluth teams with the field day events of the high school at the fair grounds Saturday afternoon. The field day events will precede the ball game, which will be called at 4 p. m. There will also be a Sunday game between the St. Paul and Duluth teams at 3:30.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

The Watering Troughs.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In reading your paper of last evening's issue, I noticed you have cast reflection to some extent on me in an editorial note stating The Herald had been requested to draw the attention of the city authorities to the fact that there is no water in the watering troughs, and suggesting I may devote a little time to seeing that the troughs are filled with water. I will state I called on the board of public works more than ten days ago, relative to the water not being in the fountains, and they informed me they had addressed a communication to the city council calling its attention to the matter and last Monday night favorable action was taken. The board of public works have men at work now repairing the fountains and as soon as they are in order there is no doubt but water will be turned on in them. It is not my method to demand of a public officer or officers, certain things done along humane lines. I will make the request, and in every case during my connection with the work of the Duluth Humane society my requests have been granted in reasonable time.

I do not mention this to find fault with your editorial, but from time to time during my connection with the Duluth Humane society, there have been published in each of our daily papers general and personal criticisms on me and my work, and in every case the letters or articles have been signed anonymously, and I contend there is no good reason for this, for everyone knows where the office of the society is located, and if they do not know they can learn through the city directory or telephone exchange. I consider that to me is the place where one should first make their complaints or explain their grievance before rushing into print, and when they do, sign an anonymous name, I do not think any gentleman or lady will do it. Yours respectfully,

H. C. WITHROW,
Agent Duluth Humane Society.
327 Chamber of Commerce.

Duluth, May 11.

TO SUSPEND WORK.

Feared That Twelve Thousand Men Will Be Idle.

Pittsburg, Kan., May 11.—President Wright of the district mine workers has received instructions from President Mitchell of the national organization to issue a notice to the miners of the Western Coal and Mining company, Kansas and Texas, the Central Coal and Coke company and the Southwestern Improvement company miners, to suspend work Saturday. It is feared that the strike may become general all over the district, in which case 12,000 men will be involved.

TO SUCCEED DINGLEY.

Lewiston, Me., May 11.—C. E. Littlefield, of Rockland, was nominated by acclamation today by the Republicans of the Second Maine congressional district to succeed the late Nelson Dingley.

VINCENT CASE.

No Appearance of the Defendant---Street Railway Damage Cases.

The divorce case of George E. Vincent against Mayme A. Vincent went to the jury at noon today. Her attorneys do not know where she has gone. The case did not take very long, the plaintiff putting on a few witnesses to substantiate the charge of adultery made in his complaint. There was little doubt that the jury would find for the plaintiff and that the divorce would be granted.

Judge Cant this morning was hearing another damage case against the Duluth Street Railway company, the third this term. The case is that of Erick A. Isaackson against the company, to recover $25,000 damages for personal injuries. He claims that during the winter of 1896-7, when a good deal of snow fell, the sidewalks in the West End, on Michigan street, were in such shape that every one was using the street. He was walking on the car tracks when a car struck him and injured him so badly that he spent some months in the insane asylum and will never be an able-bodied man. He was walking on the track on which cars going eastward usually travel, and the car that struck him from behind was going westward. He claims that the fact that the car was traveling on the wrong side of the double track entitled him to damages, because as it was the custom of the company to run its cars always in the one direction he only had to look out for cars coming from that direction. The case was tried before and a verdict for $2500 was returned. The case was reversed in the supreme court and comes back for another trial. John Jenswold, Jr., is the attorney for the plaintiff, and Thomas S. Wood and Henry F. Gregory are for the company.

Judge Moer this morning was hearing the case of Helen Beers against Frank B. Granger, to recover for salary for running a millinery establishment here. The defendant claims that he established the plaintiff in the business, and that she was to repay him out of the profits. He sues for a little more than the amount of the plaintiff's claim, which he asserts he advanced to her.

The jury in the case of Mary Zamboski against the street railway company returned a verdict for the defendant last night.

MOLINEUX'S CASE.

Will Soon Come Before the Grand Jury Again.

New York, May 11.—The papers in the case of Roland B. Molineux, accused of sending poison to Harry Cornish through the mails, were sent today to the indictment bureau of the district attorney's office. In the course of events it will go before the grand jury again, probably reaching that body by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week. The grand jury, because of the Molineux case, has been behind with other cases, and is now taking up prison cases. As the Molineux case is a prison case it will wait its regular turn.

UNIVERSAL JUBILEE.

Pope Issues a Bull Declaring One For 1900.

Rome, May 11.—The pope this morning handed Monsignor Marin a bull declaring a universal jubilee in the year 1900. The bull was afterwards promulgated, according to custom, in the vestibule of St. Peter's, where Monsignor Dellaquila read it aloud in the presence of the prelates and an enormous audience. The bull was then affixed to the doors of the basilica.

USE OF PRESERVATIVES.

College Professors Agree That It Is Injurious to Health.

Chicago, May 11.—The committee pure food investigating commission today heard testimony regarding the use of preservatives by manufacturers in preparing food. Dr. Albert B. Prescott, agricultural chemist and professor of chemistry in the university of Michigan, and Victor C Vaughan, professor of hygiene of the same institution, were the principal witnesses and both agreed that the use of preservatives in the manufacture of foods was injurious to the public health. The substitution of any food for another, the witnesses said, should be prohibited because certain kinds of adulterated food or drink, while harmless in some cases, are extremely injurious in others.

NEW RUBBER CONCERN.

Trenton, N. J., May 11.—The Manufacturers Rubber company, capital $6,000,000, was incorporated today to manufacture and deal in rubber. The incorporators are Josiah H. Dubois, Wiliam J. Jackson, A. Thompson, Dukes and Crayton E. Platt, of Camden, N. J.

The American Steel Hoop company, incorporated here last month, today filed a certificate that its capital stock of $33,000,000 is all paid in.

HEGELMAN LEADS YET.

New York, May 11.—There were twelve men still in the 72-hours go-as-you-please race at Grand Palace at today's start. Hegelman continues well in the lead. The score at 2 p. m. was as follows: Hegelman, 219; Cox, 210; Flick, 205; Tracy, 195; Igo, 188; Guerrero, 187; Barnes, 178; Day, 170; Hansen, 164; Craig, 145; Noremac, 142; Geary, 120.

EXCHANGE VISITS.

London, May 11.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the ambassador of Great Britain to the United States and one of the British delegation to the peace conference at The Hague, had a conference today with President Seth Low and Capt. A. T. Mahan, members of the American delegation. This afternoon F. W. Hillis, secretary to the American commission, visited A. F. Balfour, the government leader in the house of commons.

GERMAN-AMERICAN TREATY.

Berlin, May 11.—Ambassador White and the imperial minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, discussed at considerable length today the basis of the proposed new commercial treaty between the United States and Germany. Baron Richthoff, who has charge of the commercial interests at the foreign office, will continue the discussion at the American embassy.

TO INVITE DEWEY.

Philadelphia, May 11.—At a meeting of the city council today, a resolution was adopted authorizing Mayor Ashbridge to extend to Admiral Dewey an invitation to accept the hospitality of this city at a date acceptable to the admiral.

PHILANTHROPIST DEAD.

London, May 11.—Henry Louis Raphael, banker and race horse owner, died suddenly today at Newmarket. Mr. Raphael's firm was the leading one in the arbitrage business dealing between London and New York. He was a generous philanthropist and recently gave £20,000 to Guy's hospital.

Mr. Inskip, secretary of the Boot and Shoe Operatives' union, who recently visited the United States, is dead.

NOT THE FACT.

The Canadians Did Not Make Concessions to the United States.

Washington, May 11.—The statements of the press of London and Canada respecting the reasons for the recent failure of negotiations with Canada have occasioned much surprise in the official world of Washington. These statements assume that the Canadians made all the offers of concessions, the United States commissioners standing by existing conditions.

The facts as understood here are directly contrary to that view. There are certain facts tending to contradict the statements of the British press, which the Associated Press is able to make public for the first time. Take the question of trade with Canada for example. It is positively known that the Americans offered absolute free trade in mineral products; an enlargement of the free list of forest products; an important concession of duty on lumber and on most agricultural products. It is also known that they offered liberal terms for the adjustment of the Bering sea sealing question and offered an amicable method for the adjustment of the boundary question, yielding to the Canadian views in respect to alien labor and to the lake fisheries, and offered reciprocal mining privileges. Indeed, if the opinion in well informed circles here is well founded, nearly every offer of concession proceeded from the side of the United States, the Canadians as a rule declining to commit themselves to any distinct proposition on the foregoing topics, the Alaska boundary excepted. In fact, it is universally believed at Washington that the distinct offer of concessions for a settlement came almost wholly from the United States commissioners.

There Is No War.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Will you kindly explain to your readers how a man can be guilty of treason in a time of profound peace. Is there now officially any public enemy to whom a man can "adhere," or "give aid and comfort?" If so, with what country are we at war?

A SILVER REPUBLICAN.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the many kind friends, relatives and the members of Duluth lodge No. 10, A. O. U. W., for their kind assistance and sympathy to us in our late bereavement.

MRS. S. A. MILLER AND CHILDREN.

DR. REA

Will be at the Spalding Hotel Saturday and Sunday, May 13 and 14.

Mr. Speaker

I move you that We adjourn to Boyce's Drug Store and refresh ourselves with a glass of their delightful soda water.

MR. SPEAKER: You have all heard the motion; allow me to say that I have been reliably informed that Boyce has the most delicious soda flavors in Duluth. All in favor of adjourning there say I.

EVERYBODY—I—I—I—I.

Boyce's Drug Store.

VICTOR HUOT in charge of fountain.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of four thousand five hundred twenty-six and 26-100 dollars ($4526.26), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Hugh Steele (unmarried), mortgagor, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of April, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of April, 1893, at 8:50 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 68.

Mortgagor made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee paid said taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1897, on April 20th, 1899, amounting to one hundred twenty-three and 58-100 dollars ($123.58); and the undersigned mortgagee paid the taxes of 1896 on May 10th, 1899, amounting to ninety-three and 6-100 dollars ($93.06).

And the mortgagor made default in paying special assessments for sidewalk against the mortgaged premises amounting to thirty-five and 61-100 dollars ($35.61), which was paid by the undersigned mortgagee on May 10th, 1899. Under the terms of the mortgage the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for said taxes and special assessments paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest and taxes and assessments paid as above stated, the total sum of four thousand seven hundred seventy-eight and 51-100 dollars ($4778.51).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: Lots numbered nineteen (19) and twenty (20), in block numbered four (4), Longview Addition to Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of four thousand seven hundred seventy-eight and 51-100 dollars ($4778.51) and interest thereon and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 10th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-11-18-25-June-1-8-15.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 16

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FORCE THE FIGHTING

Cablegram Sent By the President to Gen. Otis In Manilla.

He Is Directed to Capture or Destroy Every Warring Filipino.

New York, May 12.—A special to the World from Hot Springs, Va., says:

"Force the fighting. Penetrate far into the interior and capture or destroy every warring Filipino."

That is the pith of a long cipher cablegram that President McKinley sent to Gen. Otis in Manilla. It was prompted by several dispatches from Gen. Otis, transmitted by Secretary Alger, which greatly encouraged the president.

LIST OF WOUNDED.

Washington, May 12.—The war department today received from Gen. Otis at Manilla the following list of casualties: Wounded:

First North Dakota—May 2, G, Private Charles Olstad, hand, moderate.

Thirteenth Minnesota—May 8, Maj. Arthur O. Diggles, forehead, severe.

Second Oregon—F, Corporal John G. Miller, arm, slight.

First Montana—May 9, K, First Sergt. Patrick McBride, chest, severe; M, Privates Swift, puncture, forearm, severe.

Frank Smith, F, Thirteenth Minnesota, reported killed May 1, should read Frank Lewis.

Thirteenth Minnesota—April 25, D, Private Frank Whiplinger, wrist, slight; G, Private A. T. Williams, shoulder, slight.

Third Infantry—April 29, K, Private Edward Rae, thigh, slight; May 11, I, Private Lendrum Benton, thumb, moderate.

Fourth cavalry—I, Private Charles H. Coe, thigh, moderate.

A SPLIT OCCURS.

Gen. Gomez' Staff Accuse Him of Deserting Them.

Havana, May 12.—The decision of Gen. Gomez to abandon Quinta de Los Molinar, the old summer residence of the captains general, where he has been living, and to take a house in the city, or to live with friends here, was announced to the members of his staff, who were simultaneously notified to repair to their homes. The order meets with resentment among them, all accusing Gomez of deserting them and declaring that they have neither homework nor money. The disagreement is serious, especially as the anti-Gomez papers continue to attack the settlement of the amount the Cuban soldiers are to receive.

La Discussion and El Reconcentrado seem determined to cause trouble. The former, in a bitter editorial, declares that the payment of $75 for an exchange of arms is merely an attempt to place the Cubans in the power of the Americans.

More than 500 Cuban stevedores are now out on strike and the work on ships in the harbor is being done by Chinese under police guard. The stevedores had been receiving 25 cents an hour and are striking for an increase of 10 cents. Many vessels are delayed by the strike.

The commissioners of the Fifth army corps did not meet today as was expected to arrange to begin the payment of the Cuban troops, as Gen. Pedro Betancourt declined to serve. Gen. Carlos Rojas has been requested to act in his stead.

NOT ONE QUALIFIED.

Cuba Hasn't Produced a Man With Presidential Ability.

New York, May 12.—Among the passengers who came in on the Havana was Gen. H. O. Ernst, who has been in Cuba since January. He has been stationed in Havana as inspector on Gen. Brooke's staff.

"The situation in Cuba today," said he, "is bright, and the condition of the island is improving. One hears very little about annexation down there, though there is a sentiment tending that way among the people. Those who have money and business interests are generally in favor of annexation. Many, however, are willing that the island should come in as a state after independence has been declared."

Gen. Ernst said that in his opinion there was no man in Cuba who he thought was qualified to be elected president. He said he did not think Gomez would ever fill that position.

"Gomez is a good man, but he has many enemies. Then again, I do not believe he is qualified to hold that office. Should the sentiment for annexation increase I believe Gomez would cause trouble. He keeps quiet as long as they dangle 'Cubra Libre' before him."

GLAD OF QUAY'S DEFEAT.

Philadelphia, May 12.—The Business Men's Republican League of Pennsylvania put forth special efforts throughout the state to secure the election of anti-Quay candidates for the legislature, last night issued an address to the people of the state "congratulating them on the progress made by the forces of good government during the past year." The address says the majority of the members elected to the general assembly, for the first time in nearly a score of years, was anti-Quay and repudiated Mr. Quay, "the head and front of that corrupt and vicious political system that so long has been a reproach to the state."

KING OSCAR RETURNS.

Much Improved After His Junket in France.

Chicago, May 12.—The Record's cablegram from Stockholm says: King Oscar, much improved in health after his "cure," at the baths, and his junket in France, arrived today at Trelleborg, where in the presence of Swedish, Norwegian and German notables, he opened the new direct railway of twenty miles long from Trelleborg to Malmo.

His majesty is now at Malmo, where he met with a rousing welcome. After inspecting the new barracks and the harbor improvements he will leave tonight for Stockholm.

The dock workers' strike at Christiania still continues, causing no end of inconvenience and loss to the freight lines and the Norwegian importers. The harbor is crowded with steamers waiting for a chance to unload their goods and the docks are overrun with idle men, none of whom, however, will accept work except on the terms fixed by their union—unconditional surrender. The situation has been somewhat relieved by the importation of one crew of 'longshoremen from England, and it is promised that others will follow. Thus far the striking workmen have made no demonstration against the men imported to take their places.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

In the Petit Journal Maurice Burras accuses the French government of having originally sent Maj. Marchand to Fashoda only to have the appearance of acting and of having hoped that he would not succeed.

The Petite Bleu says that three members of the Republican guard and four gendarmes left St. Nazarre, France, on board the steamer Lafayette last Tuesday to form an escort to bring Dreyfus to France and that his return may be expected by the end of June.

Rev. Dr. Joseph C. Hartzell, of Cincinnati, American Methodist Episcopal bishop of Africa, has returned to London from Liberia on his way to the United States.

An insane customs official murdered his five sleeping children at Odessa and then attacked his wife, who is dying of her wounds.

The Daily Mail declares that a group of American and English literary agents has formed a syndicate for the purpose of controlling the future productions of Rudyard Kipling.

In a great fire in the town of Gura Humora, province of Bukowina, Austria, 200 buildings, including the principal church, the town hall and other public offices and all the school houses, were destroyed.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS' OFFICERS.

St. Paul, May 12.—The Royal Neighbors of America today elected the following officers: Supreme oracle, Mrs. E. D. Watt, of Omaha; supreme recorder, Mrs. Winnie Fielder, of Peoria, Ill.; supreme receiver, Mrs. Florence Brown, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; supreme physicians, Dr. Susan McG. Snyder, Council Bluffs; Dr. E. Franc Morrill, Rock Falls, Ill.; Dr. Jane Reed Keefer, Sterling, Ill.; supreme board of managers, Mary Fay Hawes, Rock Island, Ill.; Irene Bentley, Oelwein, Iowa; Jennie G. Franks, Peoria, Ill.; Mrs. C. E. Allen, Omaha; Agnes Blazer, Manito, Ill.

Final ballots will be taken tomorrow for supreme marshal, chancelor, vice oracle and others.

WILL BE TURNED OVER.

Fergus Falls, Minn., May 12.—Sheriff Cotterrill, of Savannah, Mo., arrived yesterday with a demand for possession of William F. Ross, confined in jail here charged with complicity in the Great Northern hold-up last fall. Ross is an escaped convict from Missouri, where he was convicted of bank robbery, but escaped while his case was pending an appeal. The case against him here not being strong he will be turned over to Sheriff Cotterrill.

PAY FOR QUITTING.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 12.—A resolution for sine die adjournment caused a hot debate in the house today. Mr. Cleary, of Kansas City, offered a resolution for final adjournment on May 20, which was amended to May 22 by Mr. Popa, of Cole. Mr. Barret, of St. Louis, made a sensational speech in which he said he understood that adjournment votes brought $59 apiece and that he had been offered that sum to vote for adjournment, but would not say who made the offer. The resolution to adjourn on May 22 was finally adopted by a vote of 62 to 58.

CORSET STEEL SAVED HER.

Milwaukee, May 12.—George Hinkley, a barber employed in the Plankinton house shop, shot Miss Bertha Krueger and then killed himself yesterday afternoon. The tragedy is the result of a love affair. A corset steel deflected the bullet and the girl escaped with nothing more serious than a flesh wound.

HAS BEEN DISCHARGED.

Parry Sound, Ont., May 12.—Miss Pender, who was extradited from Dubuque, Iowa, on a charge of embezzling $6000 worth of goods from P. A. Fish, has been discharged.

GAME WARDENS NAMED.

Eighteen Appointments Announced By the State Commission.

St. Paul, May 12.—The state game and fish commission has announced its appointments of game wardens to serve during the coming year. In addition to the appointments given below a deputy warden will be appointed for nearly every county in the state. Additional wardens will be appointed next fall to especially look after deer, and the commission has issued instructions to representatives directing them to exercise special vigilance to detect the capture and shipment of the eggs of wild fowl. These eggs are gathered in large numbers every spring by pot hunters around the shores of the inland lakes and streams and shipped east for manufacturing purposes.

Mr. Beutner believes that the protection of these eggs is a most important branch of the work of the commission, and he will make a special effort to break up the traffic. The law prohibiting spring shooting is being rigorously enforced by the commission.

The work of the commission is now thoroughly organized, and the appointment of the following game wardens complete the organization: A. R. Erickson, Bemidji; Herman Nothegall, Brandon; George Nolan, Morestown, Rice county; Ole Leim, Willmar; J. V. Brower, St. Paul; Henry Robert, Waseca; James L. Donaghan, Minneapolis, Luther R. Bartow, Wayzeta; Charles D. Hawley, Park Rapids; George Kinney, Tower; P. O. Stevens, Detroit. Henry Rehbein, Duluth; Charles Kenning, Bird Island; J. L. Reeves, Heron Lake; A. J. Phillips, Maple Lake; N. B. Chase, Brainerd; Joseph Arth, Forest Lake and Henry Meyerding, St. Paul.

DEALT DEATH.

A Tornado Visits a Mexican Coal Mine With Fatal Results.

Eagle Pass, Tex., May 12.—The Hondo coal mine, 100 miles south of here, in Mexico, was visited Wednesday at 6 p. m. by a terrific tornado, dealing death and destruction in its path. The upper story of the general offices, hotel, depot and pump house were blown away. A string of freight cars was carried several hundred yards out on to the prairie. Eight bodies have been recovered and others are supposed to be in the ruins.

A great many were seriously wounded, among them Superintendent McKinney. Lawrence McKinney, his son, is one of the dead.

The tornado also struck the town of Sabinas, twelve miles away, killing two persons. This section has heretofore been considered as way out of the zone of tornados.

General Manager Johnson and Superintendent of Transportation Dickey of the International went to the scene of the destruction with a relief train. All particulars are expected on their return.

NEW MILITARY STATION.

Capt. Ray Will Establish a Post In Alaska.

Washington, May 12.—Capt. Ray, who will be placed in command of the military department of Alaska, has been busy about the war department getting everything in readiness for his departure, which will take place in July. He will sail from San Francisco or Seattle with supplies for a company for one year. He expects to establish headquarters on the Yukon at Mission creek, which is near the boundary line. Here he will build a regular military station for the accommodation of his troops and supplies.

A military reservation will be established there, the boundaries of which will depend upon the judgment of Capt. Ray. A forest reservation also will be established, so that there may be no question about a plentiful supply of timber for the military station.

Capt. Ray will take two sawmills with him to manufacture the lumber which will be necessary for the new station. He will go by boat by way of the mouth of the Yukon river and will have all his supplies taken in by that route.

Capt. Ray expresses no doubt as to the practicability of the Copper river route, which Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has ordered established and which will be examined by Capt. Abercrombie. Capt. Ray has a plan for the establishment of stations along this route, twenty miles apart, placed in charge of natives. By this system he believes it will be possible to reach the Yukon country at all seasons of the year.

DID ALGER LIE?

Senator McMillan Intimates That Such Is the Fact.

Detroit, May 12.—Senator McMillan arrived from Washington today. Asked whether he had read Gen. Alger's announcement of his senatorial candidacy and his statement that McMillan had told him he would not be a candidate, Senator McMillan said he had seen the announcement, but that Gen. Alger must take the responsibility of having made it.

"During the entire time for over a year at Washington," said the senator, "and during the very many casual conversations I have had with Gen. Alger we have not mentioned the senatorial matter: at least not in regard to his candidacy and my stepping out. There is the very strongest feeling among Michigan Republicans that I should seek re-election."

BUY AMERICAN ORE.

Ashland, May 12.—The first of a fleet of vessels to carry ore to Desoronto, Canada, arrived today. The distance is 1150 miles. The Canadian government gives a bonus of 75 cents a ton the first year, 50 cents a ton the second and 20 cents the third for manufacturing pig iron and this has stimulated the purchase of American ore. A large amount will go to Canada by rail, although none has been shipped there from here in three years.

A RAILROAD FIGHT.

Vancouver, B. C., May 12.—There is a fight on at Nelson between the Canadian Pacific company and the Kaslow, Lardue & Duncan railway which is supposed to have the Great Northern at its back. Both companies are anxious to build into the rich Lardue mining district, and it was a race as to who got on the ground first. The Canadian Pacific won, but the opposing company has secured an injunction to last until May 30, restraining the Canadian Pacific from trespassing on what it claims to be its property in Duncan Pass.

LINKING SYSTEM

Gen. Anderson Would Have United States Adopt English Army Plan.

VOLUNTEERS WEAK

For the Reason That They Are Officered By Political Pets.

Chicago, May 12.—Since assuming command of the department of the lakes, Maj. Gen. Thomas M. Anderson has given much thought to the reorganization of regular army and incidentally to the future of the National Guard. The result of this study, based as it is upon his experience as commanding general of the first American expedition to the Philippines, which comprised regulars and volunteers, leads him to the decision that the internal military organization of the United States should be more thorough than it ever has been.

Without expressing his personal views on the political issues which have arisen since the war with Spain, the general talked decidedly about the country's military organization and the future policy which he thought should be carried out to meet the requirements of growing emergencies. He said:

"The reorganization of the standing army will depend upon what action the next congress takes on the president's suggestions. It remains for existing conditions and the policy of the American people with reference to colonial possessions to give the ground upon which to base future militaty legislation. Yet I do believe that the war with Spain has opened the eyes of the people to the fact that the strength of the standing army as it was constituted at the outbreak of the war is not sufficient to the requirements of the country as it has developed and progressed internally since the civil war.

"My experience in the Philippines was that the volunteers were a brave, patriotic body, well officered as to companies, but as a rule carrying inefficient field staffs. Company officers were good drill masters and willing under all circumstances to perform the most arduous undertakings. But the difficulty lay with the field officers, who commanded because governors of the states, through political influences, gave them the authority to command. This method gave to many inferior military men authority and the result was a certain amount of demoralization among the men.

"I am still a firm believer in the worth of the system which England established many years ago to bring the militia into close harmony with the standing army of that empire—the system of linking regiments. In 1872 I advocated this system for our volunteer army and, although it was not adopted, the war with Spain has demonstrated that it deserves to be introduced and maintained as a national safeguard.

"This system is simple enough. It places the National Guard and regular army on an equal footing, so far as military education goes, giving the militia the benefits of the regular army practices and drills and military instruction on the field for a certain period each year and giving the regular troops the advantage of the excellent companionship which well organized National Guard companies furnish. By this commingling of the two branches of the service once a year in the field, volunteer officers would have an opportunity to learn important duties of war from the regular army officers and the soldiers would be the gainers thereby. Then should actual war require service in the face of the enemy the National Guard would be more efficiently officered and feel as a volunteer body more capable to perform its auxiliary duty to the regular army and to the country.

"The linking system has proved wonders for the militarism of England. In this country it would give a better standing to the regular army and at the same time develop the actual fighting strength of the volunteers."

FOR A PARDON.

Many Neighbors of Alderman Durnam of Minneapolis Ask For One.

St. Paul, May 12.—More than 100 neighbors of George A. Durnam, from the Third ward of Minneapolis, appeared before the board of pardons in behalf of his petition for commutation of sentence so that he might be paroled and return to his family. The board took it under advisement for ten days. His sentence was six and one-half years for asking a bribe.

A pardon was granted to Clara Adams, accused of grand larceny in the first degree. She insists on her innocence. The assistant prosecutor of Hennepin county, who tried her, said he had a suspicion a mistake had been made. Mrs. Adams has been a prisoner at the reformatory nearly five months.

James Funk, of Kandiyohl, a life prisoner for wife murder, received a conditional pardon. He had been on a prolonged spree and was probably on the verge of delirium tremens when he killed her.

The other life case, that of James Logn, the Indian from Traverse county, who shot into a wagon-load of people when he was full of whisky and killed a squaw, was continued. He is likely to die soon in jail and the case was continued till July.

Pardon was denied to Albert Hillman, the boy brigand from Yellow Medicine, who is serving fourteen years, and whose application is urged on the ground that he is dying.

Several of the cases were taken under advisement, and three applications were denied.

Final action was not taken in the St. Louis and Itasca county cases.

SATURDAY

Roses - 49c Doz.
Carnations . 19c Doz.

Is the biggest busiest day of the week at Duluth's Big Store—in fact it is sometimes impossible to wait on our patrons and do justice to them and ourselves. Our continued efforts to bring the ladies out in the forenoon by offering morning bargains improves matters, but it's expensive for us; nevertheless we keep it up, and tomorrow between the hours of 8 and 11 a. m. we will offer you ten bargains that eclipses anything ever offered by us.

See Our Bargain Counters..... Saturday.

Morning Bargains good only between the hours of 8 and 11 a. m.

Our Bargain Counter Saturday will surprise and please you.

PILLOW SHAM HOLDERS
Worth 25c each, limit 2, at each 9c

LADIES DRESS SKIRTS
10 dozen Ladies' Black Mohair Dress Skirts, full circular style, worth $1.75 each; limit 2, at—each.. 99c

CHALLIES AND LAWNS
1 case of each—new Spring Prints, worth 5c, limit 20 yards at—per yard..... 2½c

PEARS SOAP
1000 cakes Pear's Unscented Glycerine Soap, everybody knows its value, limit 3 cakes for..... 25c

LADIES' VESTS
100 dozen assorted in white, ecru, pink, blue, worth up to 20c; limit 6 vests at—each..... 10c

LAWNS
1 case of white Lace Striped Lawns, worth 15c and 18c; limit 15 yards, at—per yard..... 6c

HANDKERCHIEFS
350 doz Ladies' Pure Linen Fancy hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 15c each; price 3 for..... 25c
Limit 6 Handkerchiefs.

CUPS AND SAUCERS
200 dozen Japanese Cups and Saucers, very thin and nicely decorated, worth 25c; on sale at..... 10c
Limit 12 cups and saucers.

SPRINKLING CANS
250 4-quart Tin Sprinkling Cans, worth 20c each; limit 2 cans, at—each..... 10c

WALL PAPER
5000 rolls Ingrain Wall Paper in seven colors, did you ever buy it for less than 25c to 5c; limit 25 rolls, at—per roll..... 9c

Just remember the above can only be had in the quantities and at the time named.

MILLINERY DEPT.

Ladies, try and visit this department in the forenoon Saturday; we can wait on you better and you will have better attention than in the afternoon or evening. 100 new Trimmed Hats will be placed on sale Saturday

$2.75 and $3.75 up to $15.00.

New Sailors New Walking Hats.....

New Hats, Caps and Bonnets for the little ones at prices that will surprise you.

Toilet Goods.
Madam Yale's Hair Tonic, $1.00 size..... 89c
Leithead's Dental Cream, 25c size..... 15c
Saunder's Cold Cream, 25c size..... 15c
Pozzoni's Face Powder, 50c size..... 39c
Tooth Brushes— a genuine French Brush, four rows of good fine bristles, 25c kind..... 10c
Marshmallow Cream, for the skin, 25c size.. 19c
Borated Talcum Powder, a genuine imported powder, perfumed, 25c size..... 15c
Red Rose Perfume, worth 50c per oz, for..... 35c
Ed Pinaud's Hair Tonic, (Eau de Quinine), 50c size, for..... 39c
Roger and Gallet's Almond Toilet Soap, regular price 15c each, for..... 10c

Patent Medicines.
Hood's Root Beer, 1 bottle makes 5 gallons of sparkling beer, worth 15c a bottle..... 8c
Enro's Fruit Salts, $1.25 bottle for..... 89c
Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, $1 size, for..... 79c
Kennedy's Medical Discovery, $1.50 size..... $1.15
Fig Laxative, 50c size, for..... 33c
Milk of Magnesia, 50c size, for..... 39c
Bella Donna Plasters, 25c kind..... 13c
Mellen's Food, 50c size..... 39c
Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets, 50c size..... 39c
Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets, $1 size..... 79c
Little Liver Pills, 25c size..... 10c
Liebig's Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c size... 25c

Stationery Dept.
PLAYING CARDS— 100 Decks of 10c Playing Cards; Thursday, each..... 7c
CHILDREN'S STATIONERY—20 boxes of Juvenile Stationery, slightly soiled, 20c kind, per box..... 10c
HURLBUT'S ROYAL PARCHMENT—Special introductory price, a new paper of the best make; paper, quire..... 15c
Envelopes..... 15c

Amateur Photographers.
"The Gibson" Album is the best and most practical Album in the world. It is bound in three styles—art cloth, half leather and full leather. It made in six sizes, from 4½ to 5½—11x14 inches. It fits any size collection. Prices—
80c to $5 each

Shoe Department.
The reason why ladies wear our Classic Shoes: First, they are better made; second, fit neater; third, wear longer than any other shoe in the city at..... $2.98
39c—Read what you can buy Saturday for 39c.
Ladies' Tan Shoes, lace sizes, 3 to 5..... 99c
Ladies' Oxfords, in tan or black or tan..... 99c
Ladies' Strap Sandals, black tan or patent leather..... 99c
Misses' Shoes, tan or black, lace or button, sizes 11½ to 2..... 99c
Children's Shoes, tan or black, button or lace..... 99c
Little Gent's Kid Shoes, tan or black, 9 to 13..... 99c
Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 11 to 2..... 99c
Jacquot French Blacking, 5c and 10c sizes on sale Saturday at—
2c and 4c

GLOVES.
10 dozen of Windsor Plaid Street Gloves, in white and colors; for Saturday, only, a pair..... $1
Ladies' 2-clasp White Kid Gloves, stitched in self or black backs; for Saturday, a pair—
89c and $1.00

MANUFACTURED BY Trefousse & Co PARIS

Ladies' 3-clasp Trefousse Kid Gloves, in all colors, every pair fitted and warranted; for Saturday, a pair..... $1.75
Ladies' Bicycle Gloves, at pair—
48c, 50c, 75c
Ladies' White Chamois Gloves, worth $1.00 a pair; all day Saturday, a pair..... 49c

Cloak Department.
Unusual offering for Saturday in Jackets, Capes, Dress Skirts, Silk Waists and Undermuslin.

Don't allow these Bargains to slip through your hands; we have no fear of results—only come.

Nobby man-tailored Jackets in all the new styles, taffeta silk lined, fits perfect; Saturday's price—
$8.50, $9.98, $10.50 and $12.50

Misses' Jackets in tan, blue and brown, two rows of buttons down front; the correct style, price—
$4.98 and $7.50

Great bargains in Children's Jackets, sizes 2 to 14 years old—in all kinds of styles—price—
$1.49, $1.75 and $1.98 up.

Look at our Silk Waists on Tables in the cloak department; they are all bargains—prices—
$3.75, $4.98 and $6.50

SATURDAY ONLY
Ladies' Wash Waists, 50c kind, Saturday your choice while they last..... 25c
Your choice of Odd lots of Jackets and Capes, worth up $1.00; Saturday..... $1.49
$3.75, $4.98 and $6.50

SATURDAY ONLY
Ladies' Dress Skirts, 100 to go on sale Saturday at—
$1.49 and $2.25

Worth twice as much; all well made, new style, and hang perfect.

Ladies' Petticoats in black Sateen, with several tucks and ruffles; Saturday price..... 75c

Ladies' fancy Petticoats in stripes, just like silk, only will wear better, Saturday's price..... 98c

100 doz Wash Skirts; just received, and on sale Saturday at..... 98c
(Deep hem, circular style.)

BOYS' CLOTHING.
Boys' 25c Waists; Saturday at..... 15c
Boys' dark Tweed Suits; $1.00; Saturday..... $1.98

Furnishings Dept.
Ladies' Silk-front Negligee Shirts. They have cambric bodies, starched neck band, and wrist band, white check and figured Wash Silks, in pleated line fronts, and plain bosoms; a very large line to select from; sizes 14 to 17; sold everywhere at $1.50; our price $1.00

Furnishings Dept.
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Elastic neck and seams; the drawers are reinforced; every size up to 50 special price—each..... 24c
Boys' Negligee Shirts, made of fine quality percales, collars and cuffs attached, cut full and well made; size 12 to 14—at..... 49c
Footless Bicycle or Golf Hose—plain, with fancy tops, at—
35c, 50c, 75c
Men's Suspenders, the sample line of the celebrated "Knorthe" make, no two alike; some worth $1.50 per pair; all at one price..... 50c
Men's Cotton Half Hose, fast colors; black and naturals; worth 15c; special price, 3 for..... 25c

Crockery Dept.
TEA POTS—
Decorated Rockingham ware Tea Pots—small size 29c at—each..... 29c
Medium size at—each..... 35c
Large size at—each..... 45c
SAUCE PLATES—
4-inch crystal glass sauce plates, worth 40c per dozen; Saturday at per dozen..... 18c
LUNCH BOX JARS—
Small-size Glass Jars, screw tops, for lunch boxes—at, each..... 5c
DINNER SETS—
100-piece Syracuse China Dinner Sets, worth $18 per set; Saturday per set..... $12.75

Hardware Dept.
HAMMERS—
Full size nickel-plated House Hammers, worth 20c, at—each..... 10c
Nickel-plated Tack Hammers, at—each..... 5c
WASH BOARDS—
200 zinc Washboards at—each..... 10c
GRANITE DIPPERS—
Medium size Granite Dippers at—each..... 10c
Large size Granite Dippers at—each..... 14c
Spring Hinges, with screws—per pair..... 7c
Bright Wire Egg Whip, at—each..... 1c
8 ounce Carpet Tacks per doz boxes..... 6c
7 bars White Floater Bath Soap for..... 25c

The Big Store Remains Open Until 10 p. m. Every Saturday.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
Agents for the Standard Paper Patterns.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

PEST HOLE CLEANED

Sanitary Commission of Santiago Tells of the Great Work Done.

IS A HEALTHY CITY

As the Result of the Carrying Out of American Ideas.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Maj. M. Barbour, the sanitary commissioner for the city of Santiago, Cuba, in a private letter to a friend in this city, gives a very interesting account of the manner in which the Americans have cleaned out that pest hole and made it possible for an American, a Cuban or a Spaniard to live in Santiago without danger of incurring yellow fever. Maj. Barbour writes:

"This is now as clean and as healthy as any city in the world, the result of American ideas, of constant attention, unremitting energy and a good heavy Spanish riding whip frequently used. As yet there is no established defined law on this or any other specified matter, simply a sharp military order, on my request, and then backed by such order I go ahead and execute the work and cause obedience by polite request or by force as the case and the person make expedient. No $5 fine and costs or ten days here as yet. After an inspection and a second order, if that is found necessary, all goes well, if that second order is obeyed. If not, more drastic measures.

"The population of Santiago is now very accurately known to be about 72,000 people, of which about 60 per cent are extremely ignorant, careless, superstitious and filthy. On July 28, 1898, the population consisting of American troops, American civilians, Red Cross employes, clerks, nurses, etc., Spanish troops, Spanish civilians, not real residents, reconcentrados from the outlying districts and native residents of permanent kind was, 126,650. That day we had 216 deaths and the sanitary board burned over 100 corpses and buried the others. As an indication of the changed conditions I cite from the official records the number of deaths which have occurred on April 12 for each of the past six years: In 1893 there were 11 deaths; 1894, 17, and in 1896, 9. These three periods were during peace times. In 1897, the war period, there were 32 deaths. On the same day in 1898, 41, but on April 12 of this year, under American control, not a single death. This result has been accomplished by simply cleaning up the vast accumulations of filth of nearly 400 years, for it is recognized that all epidemics among human kind beginonly in human filth, ignorance and negligence. Last month we had nine days with but one death. At present we are employing about thirty-five teams and remove an average of 200 loads daily, consisting of 1500 packages, barrels, boxes, cans, bags, etc., from the houses. We have two carts constantly scattering liberally disinfectants in the streets, gutters, areas and other places where accumulations are likely to occur. In these red hot days in July last the sanitary commission was composed largely of American soldiers. Today only the interpreter, the wagon master and myself—three in all—are from the United States.

"There has been much said about the native Cuban to his discredit. The most of this is very true. That he is very indolent, as all Spanish-Americans are, and, given to lying and doing all things in the wrong way from the more practical American standpoint is not to be disputed, and yet I find them docile, willing and careful as much so in all these qualities as any class of labor in the world. Emphasis, profanity, gesticulations are wasted upon these people because they become easily frightened and scared, nervous and excited and do everything the wrong way. I found that addressing them simply and briefly accomplished more than any loud talk or threatening manner could.

"All the men of the sanitary corps are uniformed and render military salute and obedience. The city has been divided into districts with an excellent foreman for each. These foremen are men of good standing and education, a sort their fellow natives, the laborers, respect. These foremen have absolute control over the selection, employment and dismissal of their subordinates. In dealing with the men we deal directly with the foremen, give them their orders and hold them absolutely responsible for the performance of the work desired to be done. After vigorous and energetic action on the part of the authorities, the throwing of slops, offal and debris into the streets, which is a common practice among all Spanish-American peoples, has been reduced to the minimum. It was found necessary at the beginning to use the whip to enforce ordinary decency among some of the people here, but they are rapidly getting used to American ways and to the American disgust of the filthy habits formerly universally practiced.

"One of the great curses of this city last year was the enormous number of dogs to be found on the streets. We killed about 6000 of these animals up to Jan. 1. They are getting rather scarce again, I notice, and it is the intention of the department to begin slaughtering them once more at a near day. The killing of all animals—horses, mules, dogs, etc.—is done by this department.

"Our elimination of the microbic danger here is the most effective in the world—fire. The great garbage dumps are heavily sprinkled with the cheapest crude petroleum, which burns slow, and burned.

"Within twenty-four hours after the American troops entered Santiago last July the sanitary commission was ordered. I was sent for, consulted and appointed and told to clean this city, and if two Americans die of yellow fever you will be hanged. This, of course, was in a joking spirit, but I have attempted to so cleanse the town that yellow fever will no longer find lodgment here. On the morning of July 2, 1898, the work was begun. There was a stupid, ignorant mob of wildly excited, but eager specimens of humanity, 600 strong, to start with. The filth and debris of bombarded buildings, ransacked dwellings and stores was awful. I secured a Spanish horse, ate plenty of bread, with black coffee, drank plenty of good American whisky, got a whip and sailed in. We broke into the houses and everywhere else where the smell indicated a corpse, human or animal, and removed 1161 dead men and 250 animals in sixty-eight days, beginning and including July 21, and the weather was to me—red hot.

"I dropped all theoretical advice about one's health, took no special precautions or care of myself, kept in good humor, left water entirely alone, drank plenty of black coffee, claret and constant nips of whisky. With a relay of horses I was in the saddle from 5:30 in the morning until 6 or 7 in the evening, and just pushed things for all I was worth. In many cases the men were encouraged by the example which the Americans set to the gangs of timid, suspicious and superstitious laborers. It frequently happened that I was compelled to force my way into houses and other places wherein was a smell of a strong, rotten, black, swollen body, a victim of yellow fever. I would grab this, roll it into a blanket, quilt, sheet, or anything else that was handy, throw it into a wagon and, with a fire and petroleum, soon send them to ashes and to heaven.

"I cannot speak too highly of the magnificent work, energy and thoughtfulness of Gen. Leonard Wood, the governor. As to the future of this sanitary effort it is difficult to predict the outcome. All the natives declare it is most wonderful and are ecstatic in their praise of the work that has been accomplished. They evidently advise—no doubt appreciate the happy results. The children are all intensely friendly to us Americans, and I believe the women are also, and they earnestly wish us to remain in Cuba, as do the red Spaniards and all men of property. Under our supervision, and with firm and honest care for the future, the people of Cuba may become a useful race and a credit to the world. But to attempt to set these people about as a nation during this generation would be a great mistake. We must wait until the children of today are old enough to think for themselves and to absorb American ideas, which they are rapidly doing. To create a Cuban republic today, and leave it without aids, no from this or some other equally powerful government, would result in deadly loss of life and property and in chaos all over the island. It would simply be to harden to the worst elements the men of means, energy and intelligence.

"The foremen of this department in form me that if the Americans should withdraw today the sanitary corps of Santiago would instantly become a political wagon for the ins, and the jealous envy of the outs. Already there are two factions here, and their personal bitterness is quite astonishing to the Americans. I have stated that certain classes of this people are docile and willing, but I recall that history teaches that such kind are always the most easily led and swayed into acts of lawlessness and, that under certain conditions, they easily become most destructive, unreasoning, murderous and revengeful. I doubt if the sanitary department would exist for one year for the purposes for which it was formed if the Americans should be withdrawn today, but as an unwieldy, useless machine for political jobbery it would long exist."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

A BOY'S STRANGE DEATH.

Chicago, May 12.—Three-year-old Lawrence Melgin met death yesterday through one of the strangest and most inconceivable accidents ever recorded in Chicago. The child was playing on a rear porch when he noticed a clothes line, with a moose tied on the end, hanging down from above. In playing with the rope the child in some way placed the noose about his neck and swung off the porch. In his efforts to release himself he was strangled to death before his mother could come to his relief.

STREET RAILWAYS CONSOLIDATE.

Seattle, May 12.—A consolidation of six of the eight street railway companies in this city has been effected. C. A. Stone and J. L. Webster, representing Boston capitalists, are at the head of the new organization, which will be incorporated either in New Jersey or at Olympia. The capital of the new company will be $5,000,000. The company will ask for a 40-year franchise from the city council.

When a man is struck down by a poisoned arrow tipped with the venom of the deadliest of serpents, he knows that his time has come. Death is only a question of moments; but not one man in a thousand realizes that when a little extra bile gets into his blood his whole system is being poisond just as truly as if a venom-tipped arrow was sticking in his vitals.

Rattlesnake poison is a good deal quicker than bile-poison but the latter will do just as deadly work if it keeps on accumulating in the system. Probably two-thirds of the cases that end in consumption begin with "liver complaint" and indigestion. These troubles would never get as far as consumption if Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was used before the bile-poisoning got fairly under way. This remarkable "Discovery" invigorates the torpid liver and gives it power to filter the poisons out of the system rapidly and thoroughly.

It strengthens the digestive fluids and enables them to make rich red nourishing blood; it builds up healthy muscle, steady nerve force and enduring strength.

The experience of Mr. Val Burkard, living at 65 Mohr Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., is given in his own words: "Five weeks ago I followed your advice and took two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and also two bottles of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I consider myself entirely cured, as there have been no eruptions since I finished the last bottle. I think it is the greatest remedy on the globe for blood and digestive disorders. My appetite increased wonderfully and I have also gained flesh. I would like everybody to know the true value of Dr. Pierce's medicines as I am confident by persistent use they cure all ailments for which they are recommended."

No household should be without a reliable doctor's book. Send 21 one-cent stamps for Dr. Pierce's 1000-page "Common Sense Medical Adviser" to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. A heavier cloth-bound volume 31 stamps.

FIELDS OF RICHNESS

Gossip Regarding Lake of the Woods and Seine River Properties.

CAPT. TRIGGS' MINE

Situated on Witch Bay, About Twenty Miles From Rat Portage.

Winnipeg, May 12—New evidences are coming before the Winnipeggers almost daily of the richness of the gold fields of Western Ontario, and the increasing expenditure on actual development is the best sort of evidence.

George H. Hillyer, of Duluth, passed through the city on Saturday last on his way home, after having purchased a large number of quartz specimens which are to be sent to the great colonial exhibition to be held this summer at Earl's Court, London, Eng. While Mr. Hillyer was at Rat Portage last week a petition was circulated urging the Ontario government to lend its assistance in having a proper exhibit made, and was signed by every man in Rat Portage to whom it was presented.

Robert H. Flahrty, who spent a few days in town last week, was also seen by a Free Press reporter. Mr. Flahrty is perhaps one of the most experienced mining men who has ever been in Western Ontario. He had wide practical experience at the iron and copper mines of Michigan. He was superintendent of the Foley mine for some time, and until a few days since has been superintendent of the Burley property, which is the subaqueous proposition adjoining the Sultana. Mr. Flahrty resigned from the Burley, having been urged to return to the copper mines at the Lake of the Woods and Seine river for the summer, as he has several important commissions to report on promising properties.

Dr. D. H. Harrison is another gentleman interested in mining, who paid the city a visit this week. He says the operations of the Neepawa Gold Mining company will be continued this season. This company is a development company, and has several properties, one of which a large amount of work has been done.

T. H. Gilmore is also in town on his way to Duluth and Chicago. He stated to the Free Press that there is likely to be more activity and more actual development work in the Seine River district during the next year or two than in any district of Western Ontario, and that the Seine River district is more limited, and its values are better defined—for instance the Foley, Golden Star, Olive, Luck Coon, Superior, Decca, Headlight, and the Golden Crescent, and J043, and Randolph, are all near together, and as many as seven of these properties are adjoining and lie within a circle, with a radius of 1½ miles or less. Then the Alice "A" is on the same contract, and a little further east, and in almost a straight line, the same formation crosses the Seine river and continues to Calm lake. There is a small area just to the west of Calm lake, that promises to be as rich as the lands around the Golden Star. The formation of these two areas is very similar, the gold-bearing quartz being associated with felsite, which frequently carries from $4 to $9 per ton. In this latter district are the Golden Star, Mayflower, Independence and others, on which several shafts have been sunk with good results, and two companies have been formed to carry on very extensive operations. One of these companies was organized by the Sawyer company, of Montreal. Another company, the Rainy River Development company, has purchased twenty-nine properties near Calm lake, from the associated Canadian gold fields syndicate, which is composed of John L. Grant, of Liverpool, Eng.; L. L. May, of St. Paul; W. A. Preston, of the Olive. There is a very strong Canadian directorate, among whom are Hon. George Carruthers, and some prominent Winnipeg gentlemen. This company has been successfully floated in England, and £75,000 has been provided for working capital. Maj. Arthur Whitely, M. E., is consulting engineer, and reported on all this company's properties.

Mr. Gilmour is of the opinion that the best results are being obtained by the operation of development companies—that is what are known as parent companies, which own or acquire quite a number of well-selected locations, and by proper management there is a good chance of some of the properties proving to have good value—where a company spends all its funds on some one property or puts all its eggs in one basket there is a total loss, in case the property turns out valueless. Practical illustrations of the workings of Parent or development companies are right plentiful. For instance, the Golden Star is only one of seventeen properties owned by its parent, the Seine River and Rainy Lake Development company, limited, and the Olive is only one of about thirty properties owned by the Preston Gold Mining and Development company, limited; and the Bullion Gold Mining company, of Rat Portage, owns forty-three properties and is now developing one of them known as the Montreal D233, on Shoal lake, which is likely to more than return all the capital invested in the Bullion company, and the Toronto and Western Gold Mining company has over fifty properties and is developing several of them, and more particularly the Strdar, near the Mikado, which can be sold for a very large sum at any time. In each of the above cases subsidiary companies have been or will be formed to take over the special properties, and the parent company receives payment in shares or cash. Many of the great dividend companies of South Africa and Australia were formed on this principle, and the £1 shares in many of them sell at from £5 to £200 per share. The same principle has been very successfully adopted in British Columbia and other mining countries.

Mr. Gilmour recently returned from the Seine district via Tower and Duluth and says that at least thirty or forty new camps will be established just as soon as machinery and supplies can be taken in by boat, and that there will be a large influx of investors and miners.

Another prominent mining man, Capt. Triggs, of the Triggs Gold Mining company, limited, was in the city on Saturday on his way from St. Paul to Rat Portage. The property of this company is situated on Witch bay, about twenty miles from Rat Portage. There is a shaft down now over 100 feet with a considerable amount of drifting. The property is very promising and 200 tons of quartz have recently been hauled to the water's edge and will be shipped to the Keewatin reduction works as soon as navigation opens, which will now be in a few days. From the reports of experts who have seen this property and from what is known of the ore, it is confidently expected that this ore will yield upwards of $30 per ton. F. D. Sargent, who is one of the best known commercial men in Duluth and St. Paul, is associated with Capt. Triggs in this enterprise. The Western Ontario gold fields are largely indebted to Americans such as Mr. Sargent, who show their confidence in this district and have the nerve to invest their money.

ANOTHER COOK

DWIGHT'S GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE FLOUR

In one of our best Duluth families said, on opening a sack of DWIGHT'S FLOUR: "My, how FINE and WHITE it is. This is the pure country-made flour." Yes, DWIGHT'S FLOUR is the real pure country-made Minnesota Flour that has for years been consumed by the finest Eastern restaurants and families. It can now be had in Duluth. Ask your grocer for it, and be sure you get it.

O. J. OLSON & CO., Distributors, Duluth.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 93,824]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For some time I have thought of writing to you to let you know of the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon after the birth of my first child, I commenced to have spells with my spine. Every month I grew worse and at last became so bad that I found I was gradually losing my mind.

Mrs. Johnson Saved from Insanity by Mrs. Pinkham

"The doctors treated me for female troubles, but I got no better. One doctor told me that I would be insane. I was advised by a friend to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and before I had taken all of the first bottle my neighbors noticed the change in me.

"I have now taken five bottles and cannot find words sufficient to praise it. I advise every woman who is suffering from any female weakness to give it a fair trial. I thank you for your good medicine."—MRS. GERTRUDE M. JOHNSON, JONESBORO, TEXAS.

Mrs. Perkins' Letter.

"I had female trouble of all kinds, had three doctors, but only grew worse. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and used the Sanative Wash, and cannot praise your remedies enough."—MRS. EFFIE PERKINS, PEARL, LA.

COMBINE COMPLETED.

Republic Iron and Steel Company Organization Effected.

New York, May 12.—The organization of the Republic Iron and Steel company has been perfected and directors and officers elected:

The board of directors is composed of August Belmont, Myron C. Wyck, president of the Union Iron and Steel company, of Youngstown, Ohio; Grant F. Schley, of the banking firm of Moore & Schley, of New York; Randolph S. Warner, formerly of the King Gilbert company, of Columbus, Ohio; George E. Sheldon, a banker of this city, who was active in underwriting the stock of the company; J. G. Caldwell, of the Birmingham Rolling mills, Birmingham, Ala.; E. Watson French, of the Sylvan Steel company, Moline, Ill.; Alexis W. Thompson, of the Atlantic Iron and Steel company, Newcastle, Pa.; John F. Taylor, of the Brown Bonnell company, Youngstown, Ohio; T. A. Meyenburg, of the Tudor Iron works, St. Louis; Col. E. Cranlan, of the Andrews Brothers' company, Youngstown, Ohio; James C. Corns, of the Corns Iron and Steel company, Massillon, Ohio; H. W. Hassinger, of the Alabama Rolling Mill company, of Birmingham, Ala.; P. L. Kimberley, of Newcastle, Pa.; G. M. Bard, of the Alabama Pipe company, Birmingham, Ala.; S. J. Llewellyn, of the Grant Iron and Forge company, Chicago, and Harry Reubens, of the law firm of Reubens, Dupuy & Fisher, of Chicago.

Altogether about thirty separate and distinct concerns have been absorbed, and negotiations are pending with several others in the West and Southwest.

The directors met today and elected the following officers: President, Randolph S. Warner; first vice president, George D. Wyck; second vice president, Samuel Thomas; third vice president, James C. Corns; fourth vice president, George M. Bard; secretary, Silas J. Llewellyn; counsel, Harry Reubens.

Executive committee—Myron C. Wyck, Alexis W. Thompson, John F. Taylor, T. F. Mesenberg, G. Watson French, George D. Wyck, Harry Reubens, S. J. Llewellyn and Randolph S. Warner.

On recommendation of the executive committee it was decided to give an advance in wages of 20 cents per ton for puddling and a corresponding advance for finished material. It was said that there will be no more advance in the price of goods.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

ONLY ONE CURE FOR SCROFULA.

S. S. S. is the Only Remedy Equal to this Obstinate Disease.

There are dozens of remedies recommended for Scrofula, some of them no doubt being able to afford temporary relief, but S. S. S. is absolutely the only remedy which completely cures it. Scrofula is one of the most obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases, and is beyond the reach of the many so-called purifiers and tonics because something more than a mere tonic is required. S. S. S. is equal to any blood trouble, and never fails to cure Scrofula, because it goes down to the seat of the disease, thus permanently eliminating every trace of the taint.

The serious consequences to which Scrofula surely leads should impress upon those afflicted with it the vital importance of wasting no time upon treatment which can not possibly effect a cure. In many cases where the wrong treatment has been relied upon, complicated glandular swellings have resulted, for which the doctors insist that a dangerous surgical operation is necessary.

Mr. H. E. Thompson, of Milledgeville, Ga., writes: "A bad case of Scrofula broke out on the glands of my neck, which had to be lanced and caused me much suffering. I was treated for a long while, but the physicians were unable to cure me, and my condition was as bad as when I began their treatment. Many blood remedies were used, but without effect. Some one recommended S. S. S., and I began to improve as soon as I had taken a few bottles. Continuing the remedy, I was soon cured permanently, and have never had a sign of the disease to return." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy which can promptly reach and cure obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases. By relying upon it, and not experimenting with the various so-called tonics, etc., all sufferers from blood troubles can be promptly cured, instead of enduring years of suffering which gradually but surely undermines the constitution. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Boils, Tetter, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia

IT WILL GO ON.

The Ordination of Dr. Briggs Will Take Place Next Sunday.

New York, May 12.—In spite of all the influential opponents of the ordination of Rev. Dr. Briggs, who have let Bishop Potter know how they feel about his proposed advancement to the priesthood, the statement is made positively that the ordination will take place somewhere next Sunday. Direct information from the only authentic source, Bishop Potter, cannot be obtained, but it is expected that today the bishop will announce the church at which the ceremony will be had. In that case representatives of the opposition to Dr. Briggs will be present to make a formal protest.

In support of the statement that Bishop Potter will not be swayed from his purpose, Rev. Dr. John R. Peters, one of the examining chaplains who recommended Dr. Briggs for the priesthood, is quoted as saying that he had not the least doubt that the ceremony would be performed on May 14. He asserted that there was only one form of protest that could stop it, and that was a charge against the moral character of the applicant. Should such a protest be made the ceremony would cease, says Dr. Peters. He argued that the rather ambiguous wording of the challenge which the bishop must make suggests that the commission of a moral crime is the only impediment which can have force enough to stop the ordination.

Dr. Peters adds that after the ordination those who impute heresy to Dr. Briggs can make their formal charges before the bishop, who may then refer the whole matter to an investigating committee.

INDIAN SCRIP CASE.

Value of Land In Itasca County Is In Dispute.

St. Cloud, Minn., May 12.—Regarded from the standpoint of two prominent citizens of St. Cloud an important lawsuit is being tried in the district court of Hennepin county this week. In this suit Joseph P. Wilson and Charles A. Gilman, pioneers of this section of Minnesota, are plaintiffs and the estate of the late Henry T. Welles, of Minneapolis, is made defendant.

"Old Indian scrip figures largely in the pleadings prepared by plaintiff's attorneys, Calhoun & Bennett, of this city. Mr. Welles was a well-to-do citizen of Minneapolis and at one time of St. Cloud, who died less than a year ago. When his estate came to be probated in Hennepin county Wilson and Gilman filed a claim against the estate of $18,000 and in support of the claim set up that Welles back in the early '70s had acquired certain Chippewa Indian scrip upon which a tract of 960 acres of valuable pine land was obtained in Itasca county in the St. Cloud land office district. It is not contended by plaintiffs that the scrip was not entered in Welles' name, but they declare that they were the real and actual owners and that Welles simply held it in trust for them. But Welles sold the land some years later to the St. Anthony Lumber company of Minneapolis for $18,000 and they allege that they never received any benefit from the sale. They had not heard of the alleged breach of trust until after Welles' death, when they filed a claim in the Hennepin county probate court, which the probate court rejected. The case now goes to the district court on an appeal and the plaintiffs with Attorney Calhoun have gone to Minneapolis to try the case in that court. Should a verdict be obtained by the plaintiffs, the estate is amply able to satisfy the judgment.

THE SHERRY ESTATE.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 12.—The matter of settling up the estate of Henry Sherry, the lumberman that failed for $1,000,000 and had interests all over Northern Wisconsin, will be concluded in a few weeks. The affairs of three of the corporations involved have been wound up and the assignee discharged as to them. These are the Park Falls Paper and Pulp company, the Sherry Lumber company and the Sutton Milling company which paid 50, 81.67 and 21.58 per cent, respectively. Four estates remain to be settled before the assignments in which Henry Sherry was interested will be cleared away. They are the Park Falls Lumber company, Ingersoll Land and Lumber company, Mineral Lake Lumber company and Henry Sherry personally.

CATHOLICS PROTEST.

London, May 12.—The heads of the religious orders in the Philippines, according to a dispatch from Rome to the Daily Mail, have presented a petition to the pope in which they protest against the American atrocities.

In the Soudan.....

....the British soldiers were given coffee to stimulate them in their marches across the desert.

EAT COFFEE

will carry you through a long business day. It is a vivifying, grateful and comforting beverage, absolutely pure and wholesome. It is grown in the finest coffee lands of Arabia, and is blended and roasted under a new process by an expert. Packed whole in sealed tin cans to keep out germs. A trial will convince you of its merit.

Try it and send us your verdict.

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name with your order naming this paper, and we will see that you are supplied. A beautiful little booklet giving the history of coffee sent on receipt of two cent stamp to pay postage.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Mental Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES —Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred eighty-eight and 96-100 dollars ($1588.96) and interest, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Elisha R. Brace and Mary S. Brace, his wife, mortgagors, to A. J. Lyon, mortgagee, bearing date Nov. 20th, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of December, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 88 of mortgages, on page 162.

And whereas said mortgagors have failed to pay fourteen dollars ($14) premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage and paid by the undersigned on April 6th, 1899.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said defaults has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of sixteen hundred two and 96-100 dollars ($1602.96) principal and interest and insurance paid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The westerly one-half of lot numbered fourteen (14), in block thirty-nine (39), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid and taxes if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1899.

A. J. LYON, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for said Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-1899.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE

Wilcox Med. Co., 220 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Ellen M. Gattrell Brown, Plaintiff.
vs.
Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, his wife, Charles E. Lovett and Sara R. Lovett, his wife, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kasson, as executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, Deceased; First National bank of Montrose, Pennsylvania, Mary W. Stanley, First National bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National bank Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank, substituted for the People's Savings bank of Duluth; George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, Deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State bank of Duluth, Insolvent; State bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank and John Hoge, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You, Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, Charles E. Lovett, Sara R. Lovett, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kasson, as executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, deceased, First National bank of Montrose, Pennsylvania, Mary W. Stanley, First National bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National bank, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank, substituted for the People's Savings bank of Duluth, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Andrew D. Davidson as assignee of State bank of Duluth, State bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank and John Hoge, and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the court house, county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
414-417 Lonsdale bldg. Residence, same.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Ellen M. Gattrell Brown, Plaintiff.
vs.
Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, his wife, Charles E. Lovett and Sara R. Lovett, his wife, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kasson as executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, Deceased; First National Bank of Montrose, Pennsylvania, Mary W. Stanley, First National Bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National Bank, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings Bank, substituted for the People's Savings Bank of Duluth; George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, Deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis county, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State Bank of Duluth, Insolvent; State Bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings Bank and John Hoge, Defendants.

You, and each of you, will please take notice, that the above entitled action has been brought by the plaintiff in the above named court, said county and state, for the purpose of foreclosing mortgages given by the defendants, Basil D. Brown and Charles E. Lovett, upon real estate situated in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1 to 26, inclusive, block 2; lots 1 to 28, inclusive, block 3; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, block 4; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 5; lots 1 to 19, inclusive, block 6; lots 1 to 17, inclusive, block 8; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 12; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 17; lots 1 to 12, inclusive, block 18, and lots 1 to 15, inclusive, block 19, all in Bellevue Park Addition to Duluth, said lots being situated in the sw¼ of sw¼ of section 6, township 49 N., range 14 W., St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that no personal claim is made against any of the defendants above mentioned, with the exception of Basil D. Brown and Charles E. Lovett.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
414-417 Lonsdale bldg. Residence, same.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-28-May-5-12-19-1899.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.
Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., May 8, 1899.
Regular meeting.
Roll call.
Present—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Absent—None.

Alderman Crowley moved that the minutes be amended as follows: That the word "commencing" be inserted after the words "strike out that part of the resolution" and before the words "with the words;" that in the amendment offered by Alderman Neff to the resolution by Alderman Sang, relative to appointment of the charter commission, the words "and it was declared adopted upon the following vote" where they first occur in the resolution relative to repairing bridges on West Superior street, and the record of the roll call, passage and approval immediately following be stricken out; that the committee report relative to petitions of E. Wiley and Louis Oreckovsky be stricken out, and the minutes were declared so amended upon a vote by acclamation.

Alderman Krumsieg moved that the minutes so amended be approved and they were declared approved upon a vote by acclamation.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

Charles R. Johnson, for permission to operate a slaughtering house in Superior View addition, and L. Polinskey et al requesting that the permission asked for be granted—Sanitation and health; Zenith City Telephone company, acceptance of provisions of ordinance consenting to assignment of telephone franchise—City attorney, with instructions to be filed with city clerk if approved by attorney; Alex Billes, for rebate of assessment—Auditing and finance; Charles L. Spencer, clerk of United States district court, notice in matter of A. F. Dorner, bankrupt—Attorney.

Rensselaer Manufacturing company, asking that council order a readvertisement for valves for waterworks—Light and water.

Applications for license—H. Campbell and Ernest Bennison for pool and billiard tables, Arthur J. Harker and W. E. Wicks for license to connect private drains with public sewers, R. Edelman and Joseph D. Sloat to conduct pawnbrokers' offices, W. D. Gordon to act as auctioneer, Joseph Sheehey to conduct an employment office for men, D. J. McKenzie and B. H. Riebel and E. G. Hanzasch for license to sell intoxicating liquors—Police and license.

From the mayor, reporting resignation of Police Officer Frank Provinski—Received; reporting appointment of special police—Offices and elections; reporting appointment of Nicholas Young as special police officer to have charge of chain gang while at work on streets and rock pile, H. F. Shurman as special on the Duluth-Superior bridge—Offices and elections; requesting appropriation for pound master and special police at Woodland—Auditing and finance; city comptroller, submitting bills for April—Claims; board of water and light commissioners, reporting award of contracts for iron pipe and for valves, reporting plans and specifications for dwellings at Lakewood—Light and water; board of public works, asking that council appropriate money for paying for water in watering troughs and fountains—Light and water; relative to encroachments on city property—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Building inspector and city sealer of weights and measures, reports for April, 1899—Received.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The following entitled ordinance, being an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for issuing bonds of the city of Duluth in the sum of $500,000 for the purpose of refunding the floating indebtedness of the city of Duluth or a portion thereof," laid over from the meeting of May 1, was considered.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the ordinance as amended and the ordinance was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, Alderman Neff moved that the resolution be amended by recommending that it be placed in Government park on lower side of ship canal. Alderman Cromwell moved as an amendment to the amendment, that we recommend that it be placed in Cascade square, and the amendment to the amendment was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Neff, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing—7.
Nays—Aldermen Barnes, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Mr. President—9.

The question being upon the amendment, it was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Cromwell, Neff, Trevillion, Watterworth—4.
Nays—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing, Mr. President—11.

The question being upon the adoption of the original resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed May 8, 1899.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on city property, buildings and markets, to whom was referred the communication of the city comptroller and the city treasurer relative to construction of roof of city hall, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. A. WATTERWORTH,
P. J. NEFF,
Committee.

Resolved that the board of public works be and hereby is directed to receive bids for the construction of a new roof on the city hall and award the contract for same, subject to the approval of this council.

Alderman Watterworth moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed, May 8, 1899.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on claims, to whom was referred the bill of the Commercial Light and Power company for street lights furnished during April, 1899, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved that the bill of the Commercial Light and Power company for arc lights furnished in April, 1899, be and the same hereby is allowed in the sum of $985.35, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed, May 8, 1899.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

The committee on claims submitted a resolution paying miscellaneous bills, which was laid over under Rule 18.

The committee on light and water submitted a resolution approving plans and specifications for houses at Lakewood, etc. On motion of Alderman Sang the resolution was laid over until the adjourned meeting.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on light and water, to whom was referred communication from board of water and light commissioners, relative to placing fire hydrants, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. H. CROWLEY,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
M. B. CULLUM,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of fire commissioners be and hereby is requested to report to this council the number of hydrants it is necessary to have placed on the extension of water mains heretofore ordered, viz: On Second street from Twenty-fifth avenue to Twenty-ninth avenue west, Fifth street from Eighth to Tenth avenues east, on Colorado street from Fifty-second to Fifty-fourth avenue east.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed May 8, 1899.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on light and water, to whom was referred award of contract by board of water and light commissioners, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. H. CROWLEY,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
M. B. CULLUM,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contract awarded by the board of water and light commissioners, April 28, to H. Robertson, for the laying of a floor in the engine house at Lakewood, for $123.65, be and the same hereby is confirmed.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed, May 8, 1899.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on claims, to whom was referred bill of the Commercial Light and Power company for street lights furnished during April, 1899, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved that the bill of the Commercial Light and Power company for arc lights furnished in April, 1899, be and the same hereby is allowed in the sum of $985.35, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed, May 8, 1899.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

The committee on claims submitted a resolution paying miscellaneous bills, which was laid over under Rule 18.

The committee on light and water submitted a resolution approving plans and specifications for houses at Lakewood, etc. On motion of Alderman Sang the resolution was laid over until the adjourned meeting.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on light and water, to whom was referred communication from board of water and light commissioners, relative to placing fire hydrants, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. H. CROWLEY,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
M. B. CULLUM,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of fire commissioners be and hereby is requested to report to this council the number of hydrants it is necessary to have placed on the extension of water mains heretofore ordered, viz: On Second street from Twenty-fifth avenue to Twenty-ninth avenue west, Fifth street from Eighth to Tenth avenues east, on Colorado street from Fifty-second to Fifty-fourth avenue east.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed May 8, 1899.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for liquor license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

P. J. NEFF,
H. A. WING,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications for license to sell intoxicating liquor be and hereby are granted and the bonds accompanying the same are hereby approved as follows:

The application of Ernest Bennison for a pool table license at 602 Garfield avenue; the application of A. J. Harker to connect private drains with public sewers, with office at 504 East Fourth street; the application of R. Edelman, for license to act as pawnbroker, at No. 224 West Superior street; the application of Jacob D. Sloat for license to act as pawnbroker, with offices at No. 15 West Superior street; the application of W. D. Gordon, for license to act as auctioneer, with office at No. 17 First avenue west; the application of Joseph Sheehy, for a license to operate for hire an employment office for men, at No. 502 West Superior street; the application of H. Campbell, for pool and billiard license at No. 2010 West Superior street.

Alderman Neff moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed, May 8, 1899.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for liquor license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

P. J. NEFF,
H. A. WING,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications for license to sell intoxicating liquor be and hereby are granted and the bonds accompanying the same are hereby approved as follows:

The application of James Dingwall, at 111 East Superior street, the application of A. S. Schmid, at 513 West Michigan street.

Alderman Neff moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Cromwell requested a division of the resolution.

The question being upon the granting of license to James Dingwall the resolution was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution as amended it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed, May 8, 1899.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred appointments by the mayor, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

P. J. NEFF,
H. A. WING,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointments made by the mayor May 1, 1899, be and the same hereby are confirmed, as follows:

The appointment of S. T. Harrison, R. C. Mitchell and S. M. Stocker as members of the library board for a term of three years, the appointment of George Twaddle as poundmaster of district No. 5, the appointment of Albert Webber and Wilfred Granbmaison as police officers. Alderman Cullum moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Crowley requested a division of the question, asking that the confirmation of police officers be voted on separately. The question being upon the passage of the resolution, confirming the members of the library board and poundmaster, the resolution was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, confirming the appointment of the police officers, the resolution was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.
Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Crowley, Swenson—3.
Passed May 8, 1899.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on purchasing and supplies, to whom was referred bids for furnishing the city a patrol wagon, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. NELSON,
H. A. WING,
TOM F. TREVILLION,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bid of Ed Fiebiger for furnishing the city a patrol wagon for $345.00 be and the same hereby is accepted, and the chief of police is hereby authorized to order the said wagon.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Cromwell moved that the resolution be laid on the table. The motion to table was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Watterworth—4.
Nays—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—12.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—12.
Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Watterworth—4.
Passed May 8, 1899.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred the communication of the board of public works, relative to construction of dock on Minnesota Point, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. H. CROWLEY,
J. H. CROWLEY,
EDWARD SWENSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works be and hereby is directed to advertise for bids for the construction of a pile and plank dock from the bay side of Minnesota Point, from a point where the shore line intersects the center line of Marvin street, with the necessary roadway from Lake avenue thereto, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board, and to award the contract therefor, subject to the approval of this council.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.
Passed May 8, 1899.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:
Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred petitions of E. Willie and Louis Oreckovsky for permission to erect signs on sidewalks, would recommend that the petitions be not granted.

J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
EDWARD SWENSON,
Committee.

The report was received.

The committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks submitted a resolution confirming award of contract for ferry service. Alderman Neff moved that the resolution be postponed for one week and the motion to postpone was declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—11.
Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Crowley, Griffin, Nelson, Swenson—5.

Alderman Crowley moved that the vote by which an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for issuing bonds of the city of Duluth in the sum of $500,000 for the purpose of refunding the floating indebtedness of the city of Duluth or a portion thereof" was passed be reconsidered and the motion was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.

Alderman Cromwell moved that section 3 of the ordinance be amended by striking out the words "The Duluth Evening Herald" where they occur in said section, and the ordinance was declared amended upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the ordinance as amended, and the ordinance was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.
Nays—None.

INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCES.

The following ordinance took its first reading:

By Alderman Schaffer:

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Licensing and Regulating Hackmen, Cabmen, Draymen, Expressmen and Other Persons Engaged in Carrying Passengers, Baggage and Freight; Regulating Their Charges, and Prescribing Standing Places Therefor" passed Aug. 17, 1896, approved Aug. 18, 1896, and published Aug. 20, 1896.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. That section 1 of the ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Licensing and Regulating Hackmen, Cabmen, Draymen, Expressmen and Other Persons Engaged in Carrying Passengers, Baggage and Freight; Regulating their Charges, and Prescribing Standing Places Therefor" passed Aug. 17, 1896, approved Aug. 18, 1896, and published Aug. 20, 1896, be and the same hereby is amended by adding thereto at the end thereof, the following words:

"Nor to Vehicles Operated Solely for the Conveyance of Passengers Where the Fare Charged Does Not Exceed Five Cents."

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Alderman Schaffer moved that the unanimous consent of the council be given for the passage of the ordinance immediately. Alderman Cromwell objecting, the ordinance was referred to the committee on ordinances and resolutions.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Alderman Krumsieg moved that the petition of E. Willie for permission to erect a lamp post and sign at the curb line in front of his place of business on Fifth avenue west, south, be granted, provided said permission shall be considered as only temporary and subject to revocation by this council at any time and that said post be erected under the direction and with the consent of the board of public works, and the motion was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—14.
Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Watterworth—2.

On motion of Alderman Crowley, the council adjourned.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR ISSUING BONDS OF THE CITY OF DULUTH IN THE SUM OF $500,000 FOR THE PURPOSE OF REFUNDING THE FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY OF DULUTH OR A PORTION THEREOF.

The common council of the city of Duluth do ordain:

Section 1. That coupon bonds of the city of Duluth be and the same are hereby authorized to be issued to the amount of $500,000 for the purpose of taking up and cancelling the floating indebtedness of the city of Duluth; said bonds to bear date of May 1st, 1899, and shall be payable in fifteen years from said date with interest thereon at the rate of four and one-half (4½) per cent per annum payable semi-annually on the first days of May and November in each year according to the interest coupons to be thereto attached. All bonds shall be signed by the mayor, sealed with the seal of the city, attested by the city clerk and countersigned by the city comptroller and the coupons thereon shall be signed with the engraved or lithographed signature of the mayor. Said bonds, both principal and interest shall be made payable in gold coin of the United States of America at the present standard of weight and fineness at the American Exchange National Bank of the city of New York.

Sec. 2.—All of said bonds shall be of the following form, to-wit:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
Refunding Bond of the City of Duluth.
No. ——

Know all men by these presents, that the city of Duluth in the state of Minnesota, for value received, acknowledges itself to be indebted to and hereby promises to pay the bearer the sum of ——— dollars in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness at the American Exchange National Bank in the city of New York on the first day of May, 1914, with interest thereon at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum payable semi-annually in like gold coin on the first days of May and November of each year at said bank on the presentation and surrender of the interest coupons hereto attached as they shall become due.

This bond is one of a series of bonds issued by virtue of the authority conferred by and pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize cities of this state having a population of more than 50,000 to issue and sell their bonds to take up their floating indebtedness and to prevent the subsequent creation of a floating indebtedness for such cities," passed by the legislature of the state of Minnesota and approved March 10th, 1899, being chapter 50 of the general laws of the state of Minnesota for the year 1899, and also pursuant to an act entitled "An act to define the boundaries of and establish a municipal government for the city of Duluth," approved March 2nd, 1887, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, for the purpose of funding the indebtedness of the floating indebtedness of the city of Duluth and pursuant to the ordinances and proceedings of the common council of the city of Duluth legally had and taken prior to the issuance of the same and under and by virtue of and in full and strict compliance with the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, including the charter of said city and not in excess of any limitation provided by the same.

And it is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuance of these bonds has been properly done, happened and performed in regular and in due time, form and manner as required by law, and the full faith and credit of the said city of Duluth are hereby pledged for the punctual payment of the principal and interest of said bonds.

In witness whereof, the said city of Duluth has caused this bond to be signed by the mayor, sealed with the seal of the city, attested by the clerk, countersigned by the comptroller and the coupons to be signed by the engraved or lithographed signature of the mayor the first day of May, 1899.

Mayor.
(Seal.)
Attest:
City Clerk.
Countersigned,
Comptroller.

That coupons shall be attached to each of the said bonds payable in like gold coin to represent the semi-annual installments of interest as the same become payable upon each bond during the time of the bonds, substantially in the following form, the date of payment and the bond number of each coupon to be inserted so that one coupon shall be due on each bond every six months after date and until maturity of each bond:

The city of Duluth will pay the bearer $——— in gold coin at the American Exchange National Bank in the city of New York on the first day of ———, being six months interest then due on its refunding bond dated May first, 1899, and numbered ———.

Mayor.

Sec. 3.—The city clerk of the city of Duluth is hereby directed to cause notice to be published in the official paper of the city of Duluth once in each week for three consecutive weeks giving notice of the time and place when the common council of the city of Duluth will receive and open the sealed proposals for the purchase of the said bonds, the sale thereof to be at a sum not less than the par value thereof with interest accrued to date of delivery and the right to reject any and all bids to be reserved to the city of Duluth. Such sale shall be by popular subscription, and actual residence of the city of Duluth shall be preferred in case of bids otherwise equal; and any person, including any actual resident of the city of Duluth may bid on one or more of said bonds in any one of the following named denominations, namely $50, $100, $500 and $1000 and if said bids shall be accepted the bonds issued shall be of the denominations called for by such bids. Where not inconsistent with such bids, the bonds shall be of $1000 each.

Section 4.—All bids for said bonds shall be without condition or qualifications. They must be sealed and have the name and address of the bidder on the outside of the envelope. At any of said bonds will be opened, received or considered by the common council unless the bidder making same shall have deposited as a guarantee of good faith with the city clerk before 2 o'clock p. m. on the day bids are to be received by the common council a certified check on or certificate of deposit of a national bank payable to the order of the city of Duluth, without condition, for an amount equal to one (1) per cent of the full face value of the bonds proposed to be bid for as a good and sufficient bond in the said sum to be approved by the common council of said city, and conditioned that the party making said bid will, if awarded the sale, take the bonds, and pay for them according to the terms of said bid and this ordinance and in case of failure so to do the city of Duluth shall have the right to sue upon said bond and to recover the full sum thereof, which shall be and in said bond shall be stated as being and upon agreed upon as liquidated damages in case of a breach thereof. And a condition of said bond shall be that the principal and sureties thereon expressly waive all question of any irregularity or illegality in any manner affecting the issue of said bonds, the limitation of said bond being to provide for the payment of the said sum of money absolutely without any condition or defense thereto.

"Said checks and bonds shall immediately be submitted by the city clerk to the city attorney for his opinion as to whether said checks and bonds conform to the conditions of this ordinance, and the bids of any person whose check or bond the city attorney shall deem to not be in legal form according to the terms of this ordinance shall not be received unless such bidder shall have said check or bond corrected to meet the requirements of the city attorney, or deposit a new bond or check, duly approved by said attorney before 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

"In all cases of bids received and not accepted, the check or certificate received therewith shall be returned. In case said bonds are awarded to any bidder and the said bidder refuses to accept and pay for said bonds or any part thereof, within ten (10) days after notice, oral or written, that same are ready for delivery, said delivery to be made at the First National bank of Duluth or the American Exchange National bank of New York, the said amount of the certificate of deposit so furnished to the city, shall be retained by the city of Duluth as its own, as and for liquidated damages, for the breach of the contract on the part of the said bidder.

"In case any bidder furnishing such certificate or deposit or check shall take the said bonds, said sum shall be credited to him on account of the payment thereof."

Section 5.—Said bonds, when duly executed as aforesaid on behalf of the city of Duluth, shall in accordance with the terms of the contract for their sale made with the highest responsible bidder, be delivered by the city treasurer to the purchaser thereof on payment of the purchase price therefor to the treasurer of the said city whose receipt shall be a full acquittance of the said purchaser, and said purchaser shall not be obliged to see to the application of the purchase money, and the said city treasurer shall hold the said purchase money subject to the order of the common council.

Section 6.—This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Passed May 8, 1899.

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
President of Council.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.
(Corporate Seal.)
Attest:
H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
Published in The Duluth Evening Herald

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.
Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., May 9, 1899.
Adjourned meeting.
Roll call.
Present—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—15.
Absent—Alderman Watterworth—1.

Alderman Crowley asked that unanimous consent be given for the immediate passage of an ordinance introduced at the last regular meeting by Alderman Schaffer.

The rules were suspended and the ordinance was put upon its second reading by unanimous vote by acclamation. Ordinance reads as follows:

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Licensing and Regulating Hackmen, Cabmen, Draymen, Expressmen and Other Persons Engaged in Carrying Passengers, Baggage and Freight; Regulating their Charges, and Prescribing Standing Places Therefor" passed Aug. 17, 1896, approved Aug. 18, 1896, and published Aug. 20, 1896.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. That section one of the ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Licensing and Regulating Hackmen, Cabmen, Draymen, Expressmen and Other Persons Engaged in Carrying Passengers, Baggage and Freight; Regulating their Charges, and Prescribing Standing Places Therefor" passed Aug. 17, 1896, approved Aug. 18, 1896, and published Aug. 20, 1896, be and the same hereby is amended by adding thereto at the end thereof, the following words:

"Nor to Vehicles Operated Solely for the Conveyance of Passengers Where the Fare Charged Does Not Exceed Five Cents."

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Alderman Schaffer moved the adoption of the ordinance as amended, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed May 9, 1899.
Approved May 10, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Carey:

Whereas, the pending strike of the street railway employes is greatly hindering the transaction of business and causing the greatest inconvenience to the public, and

Whereas, the said strike seems likely to impair the revenues of the street railway company and lessen the chances of collection of the claims held by the city against said company; now therefore,

Resolved, that the city attorney be and is hereby directed to take action by petition or otherwise, before the court to compel the officers of the street railway company immediately to furnish and run sufficient cars to accommodate the general public, as requested by the terms of its franchise granted by the state legislature.

Alderman Carey moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—15.
Nays—None.
Passed May 9, 1899.
Approved May 9, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

Two communications were received, regarding annual printing; one from A. T. Thoits, and one from A. C. Weiss.

Alderman Nelson moved that the matter of the letting of the city printing be postponed until our next regular meeting.

Alderman Sang moved to refer back to committee, with instructions to get sworn affidavits as to official circulation. The resolution as amended was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Mr. President—11.
Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Crowley, Neff, Wing—4.

No further business appearing, on motion of Alderman Sang, the council adjourned.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
By A. E. ZIMMERMAN,
Assistant.
(Corporate Seal.)

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Hilary P. Jones and Claudia H. Jones, his wife, mortgagors, to Hattie M. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1897, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 7th day of May, 1897, at 8:35 o'clock a. m. in Book 179 of mortgages on page 6.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of twenty and 20-100 dollars ($19.20) which became due and payable on October 15th, 1898, and is still unpaid, by reason of which default it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date hereof to the sum of five hundred eighteen and 25-100 dollars ($518.25).

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered thirty-eight (38), forty (40), forty-two (42), forty-four (44), forty-six (46) and forty-eight (48), in East Sixth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, and the fractional block fifty-four (54), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plats thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1899.

HATTIE M. MILLER,
Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-1899.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 13th day of April, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Emil Tessman and Arcade L. Belleveau copartners as Tessman & Belleveau were plaintiffs and Peter J. Krupp and Anton Rink copartners as Krupp & Rink defendants in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendants, for the sum of one hundred sixteen 5-100 (116 15) dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 4th day of March, 1896, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, or at any time thereafter, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lot sixteen (16), block one (1), Gay's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1899.

EMMA V. D. BONSALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-1899.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-21-28-May-5-12-19-26-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of four thousand three hundred fifty-three and 88-100 dollars ($4353.88), which amount is claimed to be due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Hannah E. Carey and John R. Carey, her husband, mortgagors, to American Loan & Trust Company, a corporation duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, of Duluth, mortgagee, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1889, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 14th day of May, 1889, at 5 o'clock p. m., in Book 39 of mortgages, on page 259. Which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said American Loan & Trust company to A. Van Deusen by written instrument bearing date May 21st, 1889, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 20th day of March, 1894, at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 117 of mortgages on page 369, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by Alonzo Van Deusen to the

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 12.—The storm is central this morning over the region immediately north of Minnesota; barometric pressures are highest over Western Montana. Warmer weather prevails over the Lower Mississippi and Upper Mississippi valleys, and it is colder in districts west and northwest of Minnesota and to the northward of Wyoming and Nebraska, with freezing temperatures in the northern portions of Montana and North Dakota. Snow or rain fell yesterday or last night throughout Northwest Canada, and rain over Minnesota, North Dakota, Eastern Missouri and Tennessee. Mostly easterly winds prevail this morning over Lake Superior, elsewhere in the lake region the winds are generally southerly.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	42	Swift Current	32
Battleford	24	Qu'Appelle	32
Calgary	34	Winnipeg	34
Minnedosa	36	Helena	32
Port Arthur	42	Bismarck	34
Williston	30	Miles City	36
Havre	28	Moorhead	42
Marquette	54	St. Paul	66
Huron	48	Sault Ste. Marie	40
La Crosse	58	Milwaukee	56
Detroit	56	Chicago	56
Davenport	54	North Platte	50
Denver	48	Omaha	60
Kansas City	64	St. Louis	66
Dodge City	48	Memphis	66
Prince Albert	24	Lander	36

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Saturday. Brisk and occasionally high westerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 72 degrees; minimum temperature, 42 degrees; trace of rainfall.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 12.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Cooler tonight. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Saturday. Cooler in southeast quarter tonight, with frost in west portion. Upper Lakes—Brisk to high southerly winds, shifting to northwest on Western Superior this afternoon, on Michigan and balance of Superior tonight and probably on Huron Saturday. Scattered showers tonight. Generally fair Saturday.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

It seems to be definitely settled that there will be an extra session of the Fifty-sixth congress called. The regular session will not meet until December, and there are several important questions on which legislation is required before that time. The Associated Press has stated that an extra session will begin on Oct. 23, but The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs that he has reliable authority for the statement that the date selected by the president is Sept. 1. The latter claim seems most probable, as there would hardly be sufficient time between Oct. 23 and the opening of the regular session to accomplish much in the way of the legislation desired by the president.

The Omaha Bee finds there are some cogent reasons for an extra session. Perhaps chief among these is the fact that the organization of the house is likely to occupy several weeks. The speakership contest may be prolonged, but even if it should not be, the new speaker will take from two to four weeks to make up his committees, so that if congress should not meet until the regular time it would not be ready for business before perhaps the middle of January. The question of administration in the new territory, it is felt, should be determined without unnecessary delay. Government is to be provided for Hawaii and Porto Rico, while it appears probable that within a short time peace will be established in Luzon and the situation be such as to require congressional action giving the president definite legislative authority for the further administration of the Philippines. As to such domestic questions as the revenue and the currency there is no urgency. They make no demand for an extra session of congress.

"The Fifty-sixth congress," says the Bee, "will have work to do of the greatest importance, and it seems a sound suggestion that it should endeavor to dispose of it before the thick of the presidential campaign next year is reached. The Republican party should be able to go before the country at the outset of the campaign with a clearly-defined policy in regard to government of the dependencies, so that there shall be no doubt or misapprehension in the public mind respecting this. The subject is undoubtedly receiving the most careful consideration of the president, so that when congress meets it is to be expected that Mr. McKinley will be prepared to recommend a well-developed policy of colonial government. He sent a commission to Porto Rico to study the conditions there, and it will soon submit a report embodying the recommendation of a form of government for the island. The Philippine commission will also recommend a plan of government for those islands. Whatever may be done there after peace has been established must have the approval of congress, and the sooner after the cessation of hostilities the new government can be organized the better for all concerned. A delay of a month or two might not, indeed, be vital, yet it is obviously desirable that the establishment of civil administration in the dependencies, when military government shall no longer be necessary, shall be effected as promptly as possible."

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IN THE TRANSVAAL.

It is evident that Great Britain is preparing to make war upon the Transvaal republic. An excuse has been found for sending an "ultimatum" to President Kruger, and "Oom Paul" will soon be called upon to grant the insolent British demands or fight. It is altogether probable that he will decide to resist the British interference in the internal affairs of his republic. He is noted for being the possessor of a stiff backbone, and he has shown that he can fight. The Jameson raid was a fiasco so far as the British were concerned, and was therefore promptly repudiated by the Salisbury government, but had Jameson and his force been successful they would have been upheld by the authorities at home and been given an ovation when they returned. But they made a failure and were disowned, and because they made the serious error of failing in their mission they were brought back to England and made the defendants in a farcical trial.

Great Britain has assumed the position that the South African republic is under her suzerainty, but President Kruger has plainly stated that the Boers do not consider themselves in any way responsible to another nation. So now it is up to the British authorities. Will they decide to press their claim, and in doing so resort to the force of arms? The British imperialists are eager for their government to start the war, confident that its result will be the absorption of the Boers and their little republic under British rule. The idea of a great African empire is ever present before their eyes. They dream of more rich territory for development by British trading companies, of more gold mines to be worked in the interest of British capitalists, and to make the dream a reality they are ready to wipe the little Transvaal republic from the South African map.

Of course the British have no moral right to thus attack a practically defenseless people and rob them of their liberty and of their lands, but morality cuts no figure in the extension of Great Britain's colonial policy. In a war of conquest the question of moral right is not considered.

TEACHING POLITICS.

Much interest is being taken in the establishment of a chair of politics by the very progressive university of Princeton. It has been well said that in a government like ours, every man should, as far as he can, acquaint himself with political principles and policies. No citizen of a republic can be justly called an educated man unless he has a knowledge of the politics of his time and country. The man who boasts that he cares nothing about politics is a poor citizen. While the average citizen of the United States talks more about politics than anything else, he will usually be found to know very little about them. He often votes according to sectional or party prejudice, or at the direction of some politician in whom he has confidence or whom he conceives it to be to his interest, for some reason or other, to follow.

It is understood, of course, that the chair of politics at Princeton will be non-partisan; it would be worse than nothing if it should be otherwise. But it is a good thing for a man who is being educated at a university to be made to understand politics. He must determine for himself what principles of politics he will adopt, but his choice should, as far as possible, be the result of intelligent understanding and mature reflection.

As the Atlanta Journal says, a man who is educated in politics need not be a politician. A majority of our politicians have small knowledge of the science which they assume to represent and in which they presume to teach their fellow-citizens. The power of the demagogue will be weakened as the knowledge of politics is spread. It would be a great thing for the country if the votes which make its laws and its administrations could be decided by an intelligent knowledge and conscientious reflection. Unfortunately this is a state of affairs which we are not likely to see. But everything that tends towards that result should be encouraged.

The beef packers consider themselves vindicated by the report of the beef inquiry board. Yet it was elicited during the investigation that a packing firm had been detected in violation of the government inspection rules; that it had taken diseased meat from the rendering vats and disposed of it for human consumption. What firm was it that was guilty of this infamy? The name was not made public by the government inspector who testified and the report of the case as it transpired has been stolen from the records of the agricultural department. The packers are not vindicated as long as the name of that firm remains secret.

Attention has been called to the fact that when Col. Funston swam a river the other day among the five who accompanied him was Capt. Boltwood, of Ottawa. Capt. Boltwood is the man whose appointment caused a quarrel between Secretary Alger and Governor Leedy of Kansas. Boltwood, a civil war veteran, passed all but the physical examination. Indeed, he was drawing a pension at the time. Secretary Alger objected to his being allowed to enlist. Governor Leedy insisted that a commissioned man didn't have to undergo any examination and Secretary Alger backed down.

The Philadelphia Times, replying to the bitter attacks made upon Gen. Miles in various quarters, declares that he is "the one commander in the Spanish war who never committed a mistake; who never sacrificed a command; who had his soldiers so well supplied with rations and military stores that sickness was reduced to the minimum, and who gave us Porto Rico by conquest because he was big enough to disregard the orders of the war department in landing upon that island."

Some of the Republican politicians of Minneapolis, headed by William Henry Eustis and W. P. Roberts, are arranging for a mass meeting on Sunday to endorse the policy of the administration in the Philippines. The fact that they deem it necessary to resort to such tactics shows that there is a large sentiment in Minneapolis against the administration's policy.

The sultan of Turkey has been reading the history of the Spanish-American war in the magazines, and has concluded, so it is announced, to pay the long standing account we have against him for the destruction of American missionary property. But the sultan is very free with his promises and very slow to fulfill them.

The loss by fire during the month of April in the United States and Canada amounted to $9,213,000, the lightest in any month so far this year. The aggregate for the first four months of 1899 is $40,893,000, or nearly $12,000,000 greater than for the corresponding month of last year and nearly $6,000,000 greater than in 1897.

The request of the council for sworn affidavits of circulation to be made by the bidders for the city printing has greatly disturbed the News Tribune, because not many months ago it was forced to acknowledge that the daily circulation of The Herald is more than twice that of its own daily edition.

Secretary Alger is surely "up against it" now. He has endorsed the Chicago drainage canal and has thus aroused against him the wrath of St. Louis. Any one who will deliberately walk in between Chicago and St. Louis is in serious danger.

The official publications of state boards of health are usually filled with dismal statistics. The Michigan board of health introduces an innovation. It is devoted to pictures and descriptions of health resorts in the state.

The St. Joseph Herald thinks the way to get rid of trusts is for the federal government to tax them out of existence as state banks were taxed out of existence when the national banks were established.

The Chicago Record thinks the only serious obstacle to be encountered by the guests at that $50,000 dinner in New York will be that they will have only one evening in which to eat it.

The Red Wing Republican says that it "has no nominee" for the speakership. Tams Bixby is the principal owner of the Republican, and its extreme modesty is therefore surprising.

Dr. Parkhurst says: "When a man says another is a traitor because he dares to think and speak, I answer, 'I am not your slave.' "

There is a strong suspicion that pressure of Hanna and not the pressure of poverty has caused "Czar" Reed to retire.

Rev. Dr. Briggs is experiencing great difficulty in finding a spiritual fold commodious enough for him.

"What of it?" asks Alger. It was Boss Tweed who demanded: "What are you going to do about it?"

Have you ever noticed the frequent use of the word "yesterday" in morning papers?

Funston of Kansas.

Gee whiz.
What a fighter that Funston is!
Funston, of Kansas; he
Who, over yonder across the sea,
Out Philippine way,
Three times a day,
Grabs a gun
And starts the rebs on a run;
And he'll fight
At night;
Or morning or evening or noon,
Or December or June.
Or any old time, he
Lives on fighting. See?
Eats it, sleeps it, drinks it,
Thinks it.
But never talks it! just does it. Whoop—
And he's got a scoop
On the foe.
He doesn't know
What it is not to go
After a reb when one's in sight,
Day or night.
And he'll swim a river,
Without a shiver.
Through a volley of shot
That will make the water hot!
He's always in front, where
The circumambient air
Is chuck full of lead,
But he steps his head,
And in a minute or two
He's beating a hullabaloo
On the rebs' coattails.
He never fails,
And he doesn't know
What it is to go slow.
Of all the fighters trained or raw,
Funston's the fightin'est they ever saw
Out in the Philippines, and
He's keeping right at it, hand over hand.
Kansas has her weakness; she may
Want to make currency out of hay,
And may think a gold dollar or two
A regular 16 to 1 hoodoo,
And she may grow whiskers on Populists' chins,
But Funston covers a multitude of sins.
Funston, of Kansas, him
That's a dandy Jim
In all kinds of scraps
With the Malay yaps;
Funston, of Kansas, let the cheers
Of the present and all of the future years
Be given for him; let his name
Be high as the soldiers' Temple of Fame;
Funston, of Kansas; he is great,
The glory and pride of the Sunflower state.

—W. J. LAMPTON in New York Sun.

WHEN A WOMAN FAINTS

To care for a person who has fainted lay the person down, keep the head low, loosen the clothing, give plenty of fresh air and dash cold water in the face. Smelling-salts and stimulants should only be used when consciousness has returned.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Springfield Republican: Admiral Dewey, Gen. Otis and President Schurman may not know now, but they will soon know how narrowly they escaped being led into insurrection and rebellion against the United States. The Atkinson pamphlets mailed to them have been seized, just as they were about to leap the Pacific. It was a close call.

Indianapolis News: Mr. Atkinson reports that the supply of his condemned pamphlets is exhausted. But we presume the presses will rapidly provide more. The action of the government had the effect that might have been expected—namely, that of a tremendous advertisement. Now, hundreds of thousands of people will read the pamphlets, where, if the government had done nothing, only hundreds or thousands would ever have heard of them.

Philadelphia Record: As for the contents of these documents, they are no more reprehensible than were the speeches of the Republican Senator Mason of Illinois, of the Republican Representative Johnson of Indiana and others on the floor of congress. They are said to be largely made up of abstracts from congressional speeches, hence the proceeding to prevent their distribution in the mails is rather late, whatver else may be said about it. If people have not long since read much that was in Mr. Atkinson's pamphlets it was not for want of the opportunity afforded by the Congressional Record.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The "seditious" pamphlets sent by Edward Atkinson to "incite insubordination and discontent among our soldiers in the Philippines" were taken out of the mails at San Francisco in obedience to the order sent by the postmaster general. According to the dispatch announcing the seizure, these pamphlets were addressed to Admiral Dewey, Gen. Otis, Gen. Miller and Professors Schurman and Worcester of the Philippine commission. These are the persons mentioned by Mr. Atkinson as the only ones to whom he had sent the pamphlets, with the exception of one set sent to the correspondent of a New York illustrated weekly whose mail, by the way, does not appear to have been seized.

Buffalo Express: And so all the fuss amounts simply to this: That Dewey, Otis, Miller, Schurman and Worcester have been prevented from receiving certain personal mail which, in the view of the postmaster general, was calculated to make them discontented and mutinous. Really this is not very complimentary to the distinguished men who have charge of the interests of their country in the Philippines. It is especially hard on Gen. Miller, who has been placed on the retired list and ordered home. Surely it would not be a serious matter if he did become discontented, inasmuch as the government is through with his services? Then there is the alarming fact that one pamphlet apparently passed the censor at San Francisco and has gone on to Manilla, Edward Atkinson says he sent six. Only five have been seized. The sixth one was addressed to Gen. Lawton. He is actually at the front, on the firing line, and the consequences of his becoming discontented and mutinous as a result of reading that pamphlet just at this time might be disastrous to the army.

TART TAKE-OFFS.

Detroit Journal: Wealth does not bring true happiness, especially to persons who don't know how to pronounce Louis Quinze.

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "How did that Scotchman enjoy golf over here?"

"He said our game is all right, but he couldn't catch on to our dialect."

-:-:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: "I hear that Mr. Whifflетree has secured a divorce from his wife," said Mr. Birmingham. "He has been mustered out of the matrimonial army," replied Mr. Manchester.

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "My wife never gets me up to cut the grass before breakfast."

"Is that so?"

"Yes; she tried it once and I was so sleepy I ran the lawnmower all over her flower beds."

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Women who wear eyeglasses or spectacles are always congenial."

"Yes; they like to tell each other how they had to put them on long—long before age had anything to do with it."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "A married man," said the cynical philosopher, "will give up his good money to get his wife a pair of gold-rimmed glasses to stick saddlewise over her nose and then be afraid of her every time she puts them on."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "My automobile is at the door, Miss Phrosy. May I have the pleasure of your company?"

"Mamma isn't here to chaperon me, Mr. Flypp. I don't know whether I ought to go or not."

"Pardon me, Miss Phrosy, but I'm quite sure you auto."

So she autoed.

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "If I give you a quarter," said the old woman, kindly, "what assurance have I that you will not immediately go off and get intoxicated?"

"Madam," said the polite tramp, "it would give me the greatest pleasure in the world to demonstrate to you that it isn't enough for the purpose."

LET US HURRAH.

Springfield Republican: Professor A. W. Small of the Chicago university enlightened a meeting of "loyalists" or royalists the other day with the statement that "the good citizen must see, must weigh, must balance, must decide; but there comes a time when it is a crime to think any longer." And such a time is the present.

This explains a good deal that had been inexplicable to us. Professor Small and those with him in defending the Philippine hecatomb have ceased to think any longer. They stopped thinking when the first gun was fired on Feb. 5, if not before, and have not resumed operations since. What they now have to say on the subject is confessedly a thoughtless defense of the administration and a witless abuse of the anti-imperialists. "It is a crime to think any longer." And those who insist upon thinking any longer are traitors.

It may seem a strange doctrine to set up in a republic that when a president, the servant of the people, begins to wage a war on his own account, unauthorized by the people, he becomes at that moment exempt from all criticism and all responsibility to his masters who must support all that he does like so many wooden men. But let that pass. If it is a crime to think at such a time as this, it is a crime to feel, and if it is a crime to refuse to darken the mind and dry up the fountain of humane feeling, it is little less than a crime to refuse to shout heartily in defense of the president's course and all its fruits.

So when we read that, as a result of the Filipino refusal to accede to our high and mighty demand of unconditional surrender, "many bodies of natives have been discovered in the river at San Tomas," we are to exclaim, Glorious! They are finding out now "who we are." Here comes a letter by way of the Portland Oregonian from a Washington volunteer in the Philippines, who says:

"This war is something terrible. You see sights you could hardly believe, and a life is hardly worth a thought. I have seen a shell from our artillery strike a bunch of Filipinos, and then they would go scattering through the air, legs, arms, heads, all disconnected. And such sights actually make our boys laugh and yell. 'That shot was a peach.' A white man seems to forget that he is human."

Come, then, Professor Small, and shout with us. Hurrah! Wasn't it splendid? That was a peach of a shot in clearing the way for sending them the Christ, as Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt would say. Who will haul down the flag?

Here is a description of certain of the operations about Malabon which is just at hand:

"Hasty intrenchments were thrown up to protect our troops from this fire, the bodies of many slain Filipinos being used as a foundation for this purpose, intrenching tools being scarce. Other bodies were thrown into the deep cuts across the road, and with a little top dressing of dirt, made a good road again for the Hotchkiss gun serving with the left wing to advance to a position commanding the bridge, where the regiment was to force a crossing in the morning. Many other bodies were thrown into the trenches and covered with dirt, while others, scattered about in the woods and fields over which the battle line swept, still remain unburied."

And we invite Professor Small to gaze with us upon these trenches and roads constructed of dead bodies and hurrah for the president who is the ordering power of it all. How great and glorious and invincible we are!

The number of natives who have been slain to date is repeatedly stated in the reports coming from Manilla to be over 5000, with many more thousands wounded. They were shot down in standing for the right of controlling their own political disposition, and we have lost over 200 in killed and more by disease in doing the job, and very many more have been wounded and made sick. So grand a triumph is certainly worth a national holiday or two and many statues and columns. Does not Professor Small say so? If not, we shall suspect he is beginning to think and feel. And that is a crime. That makes him a traitor.

DIVORCE SCANDALS.

Boston Globe: Even greater than the injury wrought by spectacular weddings is the demoralizing effect of secret proceedings like those attending the Sloane divorce suit. The fact that this divorce was obtained within practically closed doors shows the derogative which wealth may bestow, while it also serves as an object lesson touching inequalities under the law as between rich society and plain people.

Chicago Tribune: The decree obtained in New York forbade Mrs. Sloane to marry again while Mr. Sloane was living. Of course no clergyman in New York would have taken it upon himself to violate the prohibition. The obstacle was removed by going to Connecticut, where a $50 greenback promptly secured the license and another greenback of unknown denomination secured the clergyman, who made Mr. Belmont and Mrs. Sloane one in spite of the laws of New York. The outcome of this "continuous marriage show" will not be all the participants could desire.

Philadelphia Press: The decree prohibited a remarriage to the guilty party in New York, as is just and lawful, but marriage was possible in Connecticut, and an orthodox Congregational clergyman stood ready to marry a man and woman under a scriptural prohibition. If the Congregational Connecticut consodation does not deal with this grievous scandal a serious impairment will be done to the repute and good standing of the denomination. Uniform divorce laws by the states and an uniform practice in cases of divorce by Protestant denominations are imperatively needed to root out these scandals, often occurring, but not often in cases so conspicuous.

Louisville Courier-Journal: New York has long recognized a sort of marriage which most of the other states no longer permit. This is what is called a common-law marriage, by which an agreement between a man and a woman, competent to contract matrimony, to live together as husband and wife, is treated as a valid marriage. There would be no serious objection to this from a secular point of view, if the agreement were in writing, and duly registered in the appropriate public office. But in New York it may be inferred from the acts of the parties, as where a man introduces a woman as his wife, or where he registers her as such at a hotel. Any act of this sort is accepted as evidence of an agreement, whether any has actually been made or not. A state that enforces such a law as this has not much right to question the validity of marriages in another state because they would not be legal at home.

THE WORLD OVER.

Fully 2500 persons commit suicide in Russia every year.

As many as 4000 dates have been gathered from a single palm.

The United States sold $180,000 of sole leather to Japan last year.

The value of the fruit consumed in Great Britain every year is estimated at £10,000,000.

The prison population in Massachusetts on April 1 was 6523, a reduction during the year of 1325.

Senator Depew will, in Washington, be a neighbor of Secretary Hay, whose house is in the same block.

A prince of Wales is of age from his birth, and a chair is placed for him on the right of the throne in the house of lords.

While the number of children and youth in the United States is 21,082,472, the total enrollment of American Sunday schools is but 9,718,432.

Coffins in Russia are never covered with black. If the deceased is a child, pink is used; if a woman, crimson, though for a widow they use brown.

In nearly every street in Japanese cities is a public oven, where for a small fee, housewives may have their dinners and suppers cooked for them.

Librarian of Congress Herbert Putnam says: "The popular ideal of a library is to give forth its best to all who sought. My idea is to arouse people to seek the library."

Among the laws passed by the Minnesota assembly the present session is one amending the law so that negroes may have the same privileges at saloons that white persons have.

Of the 109,020 inhabitants of the Hawaiian islands, 47,000 are Confucianists, Buddhists and Shintoists, which have come in from China and Japan, being imported in the guise of labor. The population was largely Christian before.

A. Kabinoff, a native of Russia and a lawyer in Chicago, owns a copy of the terrible "Code of Alexis," promulgated by the early Romanoffs over 200 years ago. This is said to be the only genuine copy extant outside of Russia, where it is very rare.

When the weather is foggy in England the railroad trains are protected by torpedoes placed on the tracks and exploded when the engine passes over them. The Great Eastern road in the London district alone uses 20,000 torpedoes every twenty-four hours to say nothing of the 700 men required to place and watch them.

At a recent election in Hays City, Kan., a ticket composed of boys was run against the old men, and the boys won in a canter. Fred Haffamier, the mayor, is barely 21, and only one of the councilmen is older than 22. Haffamier was born on the townsite. Two of the councilmen were privates in the Twenty-first Kansas.

The Englishman, it is calculated, expends on the average $250 a year for sustenance, the German $215, the Frenchman $210, the Italian $110, the Russian $35.

Emperor William has issued an order that official reports submitted to him hereafter shall be in typewriting. This is a great innovation, as heretofore the typewriting of such reports has been considered a great breach of etiquette.

Congressman Charles Curtis of Kansas is an Indian of the Kaw tribe. He is a Republican from the district embracing Topeka, and has now served three terms in congress and holds a certificate for a fourth. He is a lawyer by profession, an earnest and accomplished speaker, and one most conspicuous "friend at court" of the red men.

ON THE REBOUND.

Of course, we'd met the winter through
At balls and teas, but then you know,
I thought the world of Ned Carew,
Who'd been devoted, and I knew
Tom was in love with Kitty Snow.

So Tuesday night, at Kittie's ball,
When they announced she was engaged
To Ned Carew, I thought I'd fall
Or faint—I really can't recall
When I've been so stunned or enraged!

She's such a scheming girl—and then
Oh, lots of times, I've heard Ned say
He thought she looked so silly when
She tried to flirt. Oh, dear, some men
Can't keep the same mind through the day!

Well, Wednesday came, and as 'twas Lent,
And I was blue about it all,
I thought the day would be best spent
In some good work, and so I went
To take flowers to the hospital.

And passing by, who should I see
As at the door, with all my flowers
I stood, but Tom! He said that he
Thought time best spent in charity—
I said those were my happiest hours.

Well, that began it. Then we found
Our tastes alike in everything.
We think respect's the proper ground
For love, and ours is strong and sound.
. . . . . .
Mine's twice as big as Kittie's ring!

—BEATRICE HANSCOM in the May Ladies' Home Journal.

REPROOF OF EXTRAVAGANCE.

Washington's steward once purchased the first shad of the season for the president's table, as he knew his master to be extravagantly fond of fish. He placed it before Washington at table as an agreeable surprise. The president inquired how much he paid for the shad. "Three dollars," was the reply. "Take it away," commanded Washington rather sharply. "I will not encourage such extravagance in my house."

DULUTH'S LARGEST SHOE STORE.

PHILLIPS & CO.

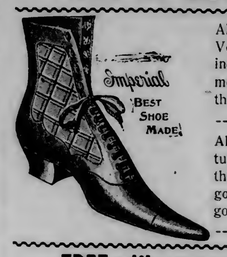
DULUTH'S POPULAR SHOE STORE.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Special Sale of New Spring Footwear.

This will be an event in merchandising that will be long talked of, as we have put in all our latest styles and newest patterns of high class footwear.

IT PAYS TO BUY SHOES AT THE BIG STORE.



All our Ladies' $5 and $6 Tan Shoes, Vesting and Kid Tops, mannish last included, tomorrow go at this price **$3.98**

All our Ladies' $4 Tan Shoes, hand turned and heavy sole welts, all this season's goods, go at **$3.00**

FREE with every pair of Men's Tan Shoes, a Handy Polish Brush.

Walking made easy, increased height, arched instep, scientific and healthful, price **25c**

Our Leaders.

Ladies' Black and Tan Vesting Top Shoes. 10 new and different style lasts, shoes that are made to sell at $2.50 to $3.50, sale price— **$1.98 and $2.69**

Shoe Polish.

A 25c combination tan polish for **15c**

A 10c box of tan paste for **5c**

Handy felt shoe polishers **10c**

150 pairs Men's Black and Tan Vici Kid new style shoes in Vesting Tops and all leather. Made on the Hub National and Manhattan last; regular $4 shoes, sale price **$3.00**

Fine Footwear for Little Folks.

There are things about our Shoes for boys and girls that make them look better and wear longer than others.

Little Gents' vici kid box calf and Russia leather shoes, made on man's last **$1.50**

Little Gents' vici kid and box calf shoes, made to wear, **$1.25**

Little Gents' tan and black shoes, **89c and 98c**

Misses' tan and black shoes, spring heels, worth $2.00 a pair not all sizes **$1.48**

Misses' tan and black shoes, patent tip or plain toes, worth $1.35 **98c**

Child's tan, vest top shoes, worth $1.25, sizes 5 to 8, **$1.00**

Ladies' $1.98 Shoes.
A nice fine dongola tan or black shoe sold all over at $2.50.

Ladies' $2.69 Shoes.
12 different styles of tan and black shoes, vesting or kid tops, new lasts, always sold at $3.50.

Ladies' button and lace shoes at **89c, 98c and $1.19**

Boys' shoes, made of solid leather, sizes 11 to 5½, **$1.50**

Boys' solid school shoes, good wearers, at **98c and $1.25**

Oxfords. All our latest styles of tan and black goods go at **$1.50**

Ladies' Oxfords in tan and black at **89c, 98c, $1.25**

ALL BARGAINS.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Saturday Matinee and Night, May 13.

SEE

PRIMROSE AND DOCKSTADER MINSTRELS.

Management of J. H. Decker.

Presenting an entertainment beyond the present. Balm for aching brains. A hearty endeavor to amuse and yet not offend. A great performance in every sense the word implies.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

One Week, Beginning Monday, May 15. Matinee Saturday Only.

Boston Lyric Opera Co.

Directed by Col. W. A. Thompson.

40—SINGERS—40

Monday	Fra Diavolo
Tuesday	Olivette
Wednesday	Said Pasha
Saturday	Mascotte
Saturday Matinee	Bohemian Girl.
Thursday—	Girofle Girofla
Friday	Maritana

Popular Prices—Parquette and Dress Circle 50c; Balcony and Family Circle 35c.

TURNER HALL,

TO-NIGHT The Clara Mathes Company.

A new version of the most popular of dramas:

"EAST LYNNE"

Special features and entire change of program nightly.

10c, 20c, 25c. Ladies, 10c.

Reserved Seats on sale at Lundberg & Stone's Book Store. Matinee Saturday.

Doors open 7:45. Commence 8:15.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.

ENTIRE NEW COMPANY.

FINE VARIETY SHOW.....

PRICE CUTTERS — THE FAIR

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

25 TO 1 is the ratio of bargains found here compared with other houses. To-morrow our claim for business is bigger than ever. We have a bankrupt stock of Brushes, Mill Remnants of Cotton Goods, Manufacturers' Samples of Neckwear, and a carload of Crockery, all at prices that will appeal to economical shoppers.

A Marvellous Bargain.

2000 yards of Calico in short lengths, worth 5c, 6c and 7c per yard: and equal show for everybody to get a supply; come as early as possible, the price tomorrow a yd **1c**

Calicos.
1500 yards Calico Mill Ends, lengths from 2 to 10 yards, in red and black; also line of Simpson's gray and black Calicos, worth 6c per yard **3¼c**

Denim.
1000 yards Denim, mill ends, full 36 inches wide, lengths from 5 to 20 yards, good assortment of styles and colors, worth 19c a yard **10c**

Shirting Cheviots.
1200 yards Shirting Cheviots, mill ends, suitable for men's fancy shirts, and boys' waists, in light blue, pink and tan stripes, worth 10c per yard **6c**

Bleached Muslin.
2000 yards Bleached Muslin, mill ends, 1 yard wide; this lot includes Lonsdale, Fruit-of-the-Loom, Hill's and other well known brands, worth 5c per yard **3¾c**

Lonsdale Cambric.
2500 yards Lonsdale Cambric, mill ends, in lengths from 2 to 6 yards, all perfect goods; regular selling price, per yard, 12½c **7½c**

Apron Gingham.
2000 yards Apron Ginghams, mill ends, best standard quality, in staples and fancy checks; can't be duplicated anywhere for less than 7c per yard **5c**

French Sateen.
1000 yards French Sateen, mill ends, in handsome floral designs, suitable for comforts and fancy work, also 1 lot Black Sateens, worth 25c per yard **14c**

Cretonne.
1800 yards Cretone, mill ends, full width, all staple patterns, lengths from 2 to 10 yards, worth, per yard, 10c **6½c**

Feather Ticking.
1200 yards Feather Ticking, mill ends, satin stripe, guaranteed to hold feathers, fast colors, worth, per yard, 20c **10c**

Mackinaw Shirting.
1500 yards Mackinaw Shirtings, mill ends, the best in the market for men's working shirts, all good dark colors, worth 15c per yard **10c**

Unbleached Sheets.
50 dozen Unbleached Sheets, mill ends, unhemmed, full extra size, of good quality of sheeting, worth 39c each **22c**

Bleached Sheets.
60 dozen Bleached Sheets, mill ends, unhemmed, of good quality of soft finish sheeting; great value, worth 45c each **27c**

Plushes.
Upholstering Manufacturer's Remnants of Plushes, worth $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00 per yard, suitable for covering chairs and fancy pillows; price per remnant—

5c and 10c

CROCKERY at prices below the lowest ever quoted in Duluth.

500 doz Cups and Saucers —per pair **4c**

50 doz Hotel Cups and Saucers, worth $1.00 a doz—at **95c**

100 doz hotel Pie Plates, worth 8c each—per dozen **55c**

100 doz Hotel Dinner Plates, worth $1.25 a doz—each **7c**

Uncovered Chambers, worth 25c each—at **15c**

Covered Chambers, worth 55c each, full size—each **33c**

Individual Butter Dishes, worth 20c per dozen, at **19c**

Toilet Sets, 12 pieces, new decorations —worth $6.00 each—at **$3.48**

Dinner Sets, worth $10.00 —at **$6.95**

Dinner Sets, worth $12.50 —at **$7.98**

Dinner Sets, worth $14.48 —at **$10**

Dinner Sets, worth $17.50 —at **$12.50**

Decorated China, equal to Haviland's, worth $35 per set—at **$22.50**

100 doz Side Dishes, worth $1.20 per doz; tomorrow at **60c**

BOYS' STOCKINGS.

The greatest Stocking made; buy these and you'll have no more worry about getting your boys Hose—at

15c and 25c a pair

150 doz Ladies' fast black seamless Stockings—per pair **7c**

Misses' Fast Black Seamless Hose, double Knee—per pair **10c**

50 doz Ladies' fancy Summer Vests, each—at **10c**

Men's Fancy Laundered Shirts, in odd lots, regular 75c and $1.00 values; your choice **39c** (Cuffs to match shirts free.)

Men's Sox, 80 dozen, all sizes—per pair **5c**

Lace Curtains, Curtain Net, Scrim, Portieres, Holland Shades, Curtain Poles, etc., at Prices to effect quick Clearance.

50 pair Nottingham Curtains —per pair **45c**

25 pairs Imported Curtains, 3 yards long, new designs, with overlock edge, worth $1.75 a pair— at **98c**

Curtain Net— special at **10c**

Scrim, sold everywhere at 5c—at **2½c**

Portieres, worth $2.48 a pair—at **$1.50**

Curtain Poles, with trimmings—at **10c**

Felt Roller Shades, complete at **10c**

Bankrupt stock of Paint Brushes, bought of H. E. Smith, trustee of the T. J. St. Germain stock at 25c on the dollar.

2½-in Paint Brushes, regular price 15c; 3-in Paint Brushes, regular price 25c; 3½-in Paint Brushes, regular price 35c; 4-in Paint Brushes, regular price 42c; 4½-in Paint Brushes, regular price 50c; all in one lot—

at 10c each.

25 dozen Paint Brushes, worth 5c, 7c, 9c and 12c each; your choice at **3c**

Floor Paint, quality guaranteed ½-gallon can, at **25c**

Floor Paint, quality guaranteed ½-gallon can, at **48c**

Floor Paint, quality guaranteed 1 gallon can, at **95c**

MIXED PAINTS AT BANKRUPT PRICES.

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts at one-third less than regular prices. Now is your chance to get one cheap.

Go-Carts worth $2.98, at **$1.75**

Go-Carts, worth $5.50, at **$2.48**

Go-Carts, worth $4.98, at **$3.50**

Go-Carts, worth $6.80, at **$5.00**

Baby Carriages, worth $7.50, at **$4.95**

Baby Carriages, worth $8.48, at **$6.00**

Baby Carriages, worth $10, at **$7.48**

Baby Carriages, worth $12.50, at **$8.95**

Baby Carriages, worth $15, at **$10.00**

Baby Carriages, worth $17.95, at **$12.50**

Madam Potts's best quality nickel-plated sets, worth 55c per set, tomorrow, at **69c**

Garden Hoes, worth 25c each, at **15c**

Whisk Brooms, at the price of broom corn now $150 a ton, they are worth 25c each. We foresaw the advance and bought heavy. 36 dozen for Saturday, each **10c**

Wringers at less than cost to manufacture. We beat the world on Wringers. $1.48 Wringers, at **89c**

$1.95 Wringers, at **$1.25**

$2.48 Wringers, at **$1.69**

$2.98 Wringers, at **$1.98**

Copper bottom Boilers with copper rim, extra heavy tin plate, worth $1.48 each, at **99c**

Dish Pans, heavily re-tinned, IX quality, worth 19c each, at **10c**

Bread Boxes, worth 39c, at **25c**

Flour Bins, worth $1.48, at **89c**

NECKWEAR.

Manufacturer's samples of Neckwear; here is a bargain of interest. 100 dozen ladies' and gentlemen's Neckwear in Bows, Teeks, Four-in-Hands and Puffs, worth 25c, 35c and 50c each; tomorrow's price made possible by our great purchase—

10c, 15c and 25c

100 dozen Handkerchiefs bought at public auction, some slightly mussed. Several lots to pick from—

3c, 6c, 7c, 10c and 15c

SHIRT WAISTS.

GIGANTIC OFFERING TOMORROW. A remarkable opportunity to purchase some 500 high-grade Cotton Waists, at about half the regular prices—

Shirt Waists, worth 50c —at **29c**

Shirt Waists, worth 65c —at **39c**

Shirt Waists, worth 85c —at **50c**

Shirt Waists, worth 98c —at **75c**

Shirt Waists, worth $1.50 —at **98c**

Shirt Waists, worth $2.50 —at **$1.50**

Aluminum Thimbles, worth 5c—at **1c**

Ironing Wax, worth 5c—at **2c**

Hair Pin Cabinets, worth 5c—at **3c**

Dress Stays, worth 10c—at **4c**

Children's Garters, worth 10c—at **5c**

Dress Shields, worth 10c—at **6c**

Aluminum Combs, worth 15c—at **7c**

Veiling, worth per yard 25c—at **8c**

Side Combs, worth a pair 15c—at **9c**

Nickel Scissors, worth 25c—at **10c**

EMBROIDERY SALE.

2300 yards Embroidery, worth 9c and 25c per yard— **5c and 10c**

CREPE PAPER.

1000 rolls London Crepe Paper—per roll **7c**

LADIES' WRAPPERS AND READY-MADE SKIRTS.

A magnificent assortment of the season's best styles, marked for a great one-day sale.

Wrappers, worth $1.00 —at **69c**

Wrappers, worth $1.50 —at **95c**

Wrappers, worth $1.75 —at **$1.25**

Wrappers, worth $1.98, $2.25 and $2.98—at **$1.50**

At 89c—Ladies' Fancy Checked Cheviot Dress Skirts, worth $1.50—at **89c**

At $1.48—Ladies' Black Novelty Mohair Skirts, worth $2.00—at **$1.48**

At $2.98—Dress Skirts, worth $2.75, $4.50 and $5.00 —at **$2.98**

SOUTHERN RATES.

Interstate Commerce Commission Will Try to Remedy Inequalities.

Washington, May 12.—Another conference of railway officials with the interstate commerce commissioners began here today, the subject this time being the rate situation in the South. About twenty-five roads were represented, covering the territory south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, among the principal roads being the Southern, the Louisville & Nashville, Atlantic Coast line, Illinois Central, Seaboard Air line and the Plant system.

The published rates in the South are stated to be better maintained than in most sections, but there have been complaints of discriminations in some cases in favor of the larger cities and towns, a discrimination practiced, it is alleged, by many of the roads, as indicated by the published tariffs.

The commission will next Monday begin in New York an investigation into the export rates made by the various transcontinental lines, the most discouraging feature of the present rate situation. Many of the roads have represented to the commission that they are under no obligation to publish the export rates, holding that the sixth section of the interstate commerce act regarding publication does not apply to those rates. The commission, however, purposes to contest this assertion, and will make a thorough inquiry with a view to remedying the demoralization of rates in which all the transcontinental lines figure. The trouble is an old one, and is due to the competition for business among commercial agents of the roads.

This export rate demoralization, it is said, is general, the rates in some cases being cut 50 and 100 per cent below domestic rates.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

TO KOTZEBUE SOUND.

Three Barks Being Fitted Out to Go There.

San Francisco, May 12.—The barks Alaska, Jane A. Falkenberg and Catherine Sudden are being fitted out for Kotzebue sound and the steamer Townsend may be added to the fleet.

Considerable anxiety prevails regarding the prospectors who have wintered at Kotzebue. Several hundred men were landed there last summer, and not a word has been heard from them since the ice closed them in. According to all accounts provisions are plentiful and there is no fear of starvation.

Among the prospectors about to sail for the sound are Banker J. D. Tallant and party, Charles D. Lane, the well-known mining man, was one of those who went north to the new diggings, but he returned on the sailing vessel that carried him to Kotzebue.

FOR A STOVE TRUST.

Members of the National Association Discussing Plans.

Cincinnati, May 12.—Although the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the National Association of Stove Manufacturers closed last night with the election of officers and the banquet, most of the members are still here today conferring with the "joint committee on combination," or rather on the organization of a trust. It is stated this is a matter outside of the association proper. It is another organization although the members are the same.

It is said that it would have taken the promoter, Judge Baker, of Philadelphia, months to have visited the proprietors and that he has been here this week to meet them together and address them while they were assembled.

While the committee today is still able only to report progress, it is stated that the final work will soon be concluded in Philadelphia and New York, when the pieces and blanks will be sent out with a circular letter to all the manufacturers of stoves and ranges for options on their plants.

While the meeting this year was devoted largely to the consideration of advances in prices and the organization of a Trust, it differed much from former meetings and it is thought that the meeting in New York next year will be under new conditions entirely.

Blue Serge Suits.

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $12.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. DICKSON
The Clothier.

MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETING.

Annual Session of County Doctors Held at the Spalding.

The annual banquet of the St. Louis County Medical society took place last evening at the Spalding hotel. There were about twenty-five medicos present.

The banquet began at 6:30 and lasted until 10:30, and was followed by a short business meeting.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. George W. Davis; first vice president, Dr. Mary McCoy; second vice president, Dr. J. E. Bowers; secretary, Dr. W. R. Bagley; treasurer, Dr. C. E. Lum. censors, Dr. R. Graham, Dr. S. H. Boyer and Dr. A. J. Braden.

The following were present: Dr. C. F. McComb, Dr. D. C. Rood, of Hibbing; Dr. John B. Weston, Dr. J. H. Carson, Dr. R. Graham, Dr. D. Graham, Dr. S. F. Boyce, Dr. A. J. Braden, Dr. G. W. Davis, Dr. Mary McCoy, Dr. S. H. Boyer, Dr. L. Reitz, Dr. W. G. Goffe, S. O. Sterrett, Dr. J. E. Bowers, Dr. A. T. Richie, Dr. J. D. Titcomb, Dr. Homer Collins, Dr. T. L. Spring, Dr. R. W. Bagley, Dr. C. E. Lum.

Company C Inspection.

Company C was inspected by Capt. Montfort last evening. There were forty-eight men in line. After inspection Capt. Montfort spoke in very complimentary terms of the company, saying that he had always regarded it as one of the best in the regiment, and that it had not disappointed him this time. The company had drilled but once before since they returned from camp.

Tonight Company G will be inspected.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

VIEWED THE PLANT

Officers of Shipbuilding Combine Look Over the Barge Works.

FORD TO BE MANAGER

Present Superintendent Is Slated to Have Charge of the Plant.

The general officers of the new American Shipbuilding company, the trust which has absorbed the barge works at Superior, spent yesterday in Superior looking over the barge works. The party included President W. L. Brown of the Chicago Shipbuilding company, Vice President Robert L. Ireland of the Globe Iron works of Cleveland, General Manager James C. Wallace of the Cleveland Shipbuilding company, Assistant General Manager W. E. Fitzgerald, Secretary and Treasurer R. S. Wetmore of the American Steel Barge company, and was escorted about the works by Alexander McDougall and Superintendent Ford. Two hours were spent in the inspection, and the members of the party expressed themselves as being much pleased with the condition of the plant.

President Brown stated in an interview that the barge works are very complete and very valuable to the new company. While he made no comparisons with other plants, he said the works were very complete. He said that he did not know anything to indicate that the three contracts held by the barge company would not be completed in Superior, as originally intended. In reference to the reports that the barge works would be closed by the trust he said that the yards are to be operated to the best ability of the officers of the company. The new drydock is progressing nicely, he said, and it will be the largest on the lakes. The company controls ten others on the lakes.

"I consider the prospects for lake shipbuilding very favorable," he said. "There is a great deal of business now contracted for and there is more of it coming. A good season is ahead for the ship owners this year. A great deal of grain, ore, coal and merchandise will be offered and the tonnage will no greatly increased this year. That means good rates and plenty of business for the vessel owners and good business for the vessel owners will result in the construction of more vessels and that we are now prepared to do."

President Brown authorized the statement that D. E. Ford, who is now superintendent of the plant, will be the general manager under the new company.

Will Charge Rental.

For some years the Land and River company, of Superior, has leased its vacant lands free of charge for those who wished them for garden purposes. Hereafter it will charge a nominal rent for them. It is explained that as real estate conditions have changed within the past year for the better, the company feels justified in the course to be pursued this summer. Another reason for the rental asked is that the new company, which took hold of matters some time ago, desires to get some revenue from the lands, and it is thought that the large number of people who get the use of the tracts, will be in a better position this year. In a number of cases, where people have obtained these tracts of land free, they have subleased them to others, thus reaping some revenue from them, while the company was getting nothing for them. Notwithstanding the new system, the demands for gardening lands is large this spring. The Land and River company has about 1400 acres of available land scattered about in almost every part of the city, and a large part of this will be taken this summer by gardeners.

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES.

St. Louis, May 12.—The arrest of three men who admit that they handled some of the alleged fraudulent paper develops what appears to be a gigantic swindle in school warrants, in which the names of the president and clerk of school district No. 2, St. Clair county, Ill., opposite St. Louis, were repeatedly forged. The sum of the alleged fraudulent transactions will aggregate at least $30,000 and may reach $60,000.

TO MIROIR OLD VELVET.

"Miroir velvet is as popular as ever," remarked a fashionable milliner who is as noted for her amiability as for the style of her hats and bonnets. "And it is not always easy to get a good assortment of colors, even in large shops. It is as well, then, for one to know how to make it themselves.

"The velvet is laid on a smooth pressing board, which is not too thickly padded. A large hot iron should then be passed quickly over it. The iron must be slid rather than pressed, but using full weight all the time. Never remove the iron until it has passed from edge to edge of the velvet, and always start at the edge, even if it causes you to go over the same part twice; and always press the right way of the velvet. Every woman understands the 'up' and 'down' of cloth and velvet, and you must press 'down' the direction of the pile, and always follow the straight thread of the velvet. When pressing a bias piece the iron must always go slanting from edge to edge, whereas, if it is straight you press in a straight line.

"In the factories where miroir velvet is made they use large rollers of the width of the velvet, which prevents iron marks. When doing it at home you have the disadvantage of small iron to guard against, but by practicing on scraps you will soon become expert and find it a great addition to your possibilities of using old materials and shades that are too glaring. Take a sample of velvet that is apparently not a match or seems too harsh in color. It will be completely transformed by miroiring. It will change a faded color and it gives a beautiful white bloom to even the cheapest quality.

"Every woman should know how to curl feathers. It is not difficult. To raise the fine of a feather that has been worn in the damp air or laid away some time hold it over the hot top of a stove or near a grate fire, gently shaking all the while. Of course, there are times when feathers need steaming, and though one may be able to do that part successfully, the drying is more difficult, so it is best to send them to the dryer. There is a knife made expressly for curling feathers. Its blade is curved so that the pressure of the thumb on the feather may be perfectly even.

DRIVING IS GOOD.

Water In the Streams at Good Height For It.

In line with the good lumbering season this winter, with conditions most favorable, is the unusually good driving season this spring, for the bringing of logs down the several rivers in this section to the various mills at the head of the lake. Streams in Douglas county as well as in Bayfield county, have been deepened by the rains sufficiently to give the drivers a swift stream on which to float their logs to the lake. There will be about 20,000,000 feet of logs that will be floated down the Brule river in this county at the present time, and the recent rains have made good driving. There are about 17,000,000 feet of logs to be floated down Iron river, all of this owned by Ashland and head of the lake parties. The lumber mills at Superior and Duluth, as well as at Ashland and Washburn are experiencing great activity this spring and all of the mills at these points have all that they can handle this season. G. F. Stevens, of Duluth, has closed a deal with the John O'Brien Lumber company and the Ashland Lumber company for 15,000,000 feet of lumber for parties in the East. A purchase of 8,000,000 feet of logs by D. W. Mowatt, of Ashland, for the Rust-Owen Lumber company of Eau Claire, means that these logs will be floated down the Brule river to the lake and taken to Ashland for cutting into lumber.

GLAMOUR OF A TITLE.

Famous American Beauties Who Have Wedded Roman Nobles.

After the first glamour of her new surroundings has worn off and her title has ceased to be a novelty, the realization of high life is often a disillusionment to the American girl who marries an Italian noble, says a special cablegram from Rome. She seldom considers beforehand the dowager mother-in-law who expects to discipline and direct her, as a mother, of course, and who as long as she lives is always the head of her son's family. Then there is the life of rigid etiquette she must lead, where all natural impulses are curbed by conventionality, and where friends are chosen, not in accordance with the dictates of her heart, but according to the distinctions of rank.

So it happens that the life of the titled American woman is as dull—outwardly, at least—as that of the Italian born, and in so far as an outsider can discover, she has no more influence in public affairs. Of course, there are ways and ways of wielding influence, and one hears vaguely of instances where the tact of an American wife has wrought transformations in an Italian household, but no examples are cited.

For instance, several titled Americans in Rome recently expressed such interest in the woman question that they held several meetings in the house of a friend to discuss the matter, but when it came to the point of allying themselves openly with the movement all withdrew.

The Princess Brancacci, the Contessa Glanotti, the Marchesa Teodoli, the Contessa di Brazzi, the Princess Pogia-Suaso, the Contessa Resse and the Marchesa di Spinola are American women, and others of lesser prominence could be mentioned.

The Princess Brancacci is prominent in the court circle, and bears the title of Dame d'Honneur to her majesty, Queen Margherita. She was a Miss Field, of New York, and very beautiful as a young girl. In middle life she is still handsome, and has the airs and manner of a princess born. Her interests do not extend outside of her family and the court circle. She is happy in having married her daughter to Prince Massimo, who bears one of the most illustrious names of Rome, the family inhabiting the feudal palace for many centuries and claiming to trace their descendants from the praetor, Fabius Maximus.

"My beautiful enemy" is what King Humbert calls the Marchesa Teodoli, because she champions the cause of the pope and makes her hostility to the king's party evident on every occasion. She was Miss Lily Conrad and was so beautiful as a young woman that the peasants called her "Madonna," and used to kneel before her in the road. Her beauty is still noticeable, although it is somewhat impaired by ill health and anxiety. Her married life has not been all roses. It was a love match and neither side having the money their position demanded, the result has been a constant straining and scheming to make ends meet. A sad case, but not an unusual one in Roman life. She is the author of two books, "Under Pressure" and "Candidduccia," both novels of Roman life, gracefully written. She aspires to be a "femule savante," but she attracts more because of her social grace and accomplishments than her intellectual gifts. Many stories are told of extremes to which she has gone in exhibiting her hatred to the Whites—the government party. One day she boasted to the French ambassador how often she had refused to rise in the queen's presence. "Madame," he replied, "ce n'etait pas uns affaire de politique, c'etait une affaire de politesse."

The Countess di Brazzi is well known in America from her connection with the World's fair and as one of the ardent promoters of the universal peace movement. Di Brazzi is neither an old name nor an important one here in Rome, but the present cortessa, through her interest in public affairs and eloquence on the platforms of various women's clubs in America, has made it, at least, a familiar one. She was a Miss Shocumb, of New Orleans and brought her husband both wealth and beauty. At her summer place, Cividale, near Udine, she has revived the handicraft of lacemaking, a once beautiful and famous production of that part of Italy.

But the really noteworthy exception among the American women in Rome is the Countessa Resse, who was a Miss Phelps, of New York, and is related to the group of Phelps-Stokes of America. Possessing the breadth of interest and executive ability of the most progressive American women, there is about her the delicate aroma which clings to the garments of the true aristocracy and lends a fine distinction to his or her presence.

THE JANE ADDAMS OF ROME.

Cruelly and unjustly ostracised from the Roman circle in which she belongs, because she dared to marry a divorced man, she has filled her life with wider and more valuable interests. In these Count Resse, who is a scholar and a man of unusual breadth of culture, encourages and assists her, and their home has become the meeting place for people of ideas. An ethical society was started through her influence, and for several years held its meetings under her roof; a Young Woman's Christian association organized here recently finds in her an ardent promoter, and is much interested in the social reform work of Father Bixio, a peripatetic social settlement movement. At present the young men promoting the soup kitchen department meet with her every week for advice and assistance. Her home in the interesting old medieval Palazzo Gabrielle, is a treasure house of rare books, paintings, prints, tapestries and exquisitely carved old furniture. To mention only one treasure, there are nineteen of Albrecht Durer's woodcuts, all splendid first impressions.

The Marchesa di Spinola was a Miss Page, of New York. She is much admired for her beauty and sweet manners. The Princess Pogia-Suaso was a Miss Curtis, also of New York, and occupies the position of "Dame d'Honneur" to her majesty Queen Margherita. Her husband, Prince Pogia-Suaso, is the syndic of Rome, which corresponds to our position of mayor.

There are many other American women bearing Italian titles. In fact, the number of American girls who have married foreign titles is so large and increasing so rapidly that one is forced to echo the words of a Frenchman who has written recently on the subject: "American girls have gone daft over titles. They are the only things they cannot buy in America, the only things lacking to their eclat as the real queens of the world."

HELEN KELLER'S DIVERSIONS.

"Helen Keller is as normal a young person, in the respect of her ordinary likes and dislikes, as any one you would be apt to meet in a day's journey—always excepting in what may be regarded by some as normal vices, which she certainly has not," writes Joseph Edgar Chamberlin, of the deaf and blind girl who is shortly to enter Harvard college, in the May Ladies' Home Jaurnal. "She has quite normal curiosity, but she has been without personal experience of evil save in some very limited ways. She certainly comes nearer to being completely good than any other person whom I have ever known. She is unable to frame a deceit. Nevertheless, she loves dearly to play practical jokes of an innocent sort; but they are generally very melancholy failures through her total inaptitude for any form of guile. She is extremely fond of outdoor romping and yearns for adventures by sea and land. She struggles—of course with a guide, for if she is left entirely alone out-of-doors she simply stands stock still or sits down on the ground until rescued—with great joy up the steepest hills and through the densest thickets. To be 'lost' in our little woods with only a child for a guide is an intense delight to her. She revels in rough handling and friendly scraps. She is a strong and healthy girl and feels the need for exercise. She eats heartily, but has a somewhat difficult—that is, an extremely sensitive—palate. Any taste which is but faintly perceived by other people seems to be strongly marked to her. The number of articles of diet which she 'does not like' is alarming, but there always remains a good variety of things, mostly plain and nutritious articles, to meet the demands of her appetite."

The North-Western Line.
(OMAHA RY.)
SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.
May 15-16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $35.15.
May 14-15, Louisville, $23.55.
May 13-18, San Francisco, $67.90.
May 16, Homeseekers' excursion.
May 18-19, Roanoke, Va., $12.95.
Full particulars, 495 West Superior street

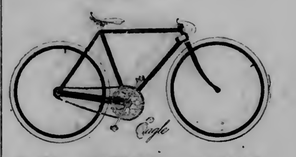
NEW MAP FOLDER
RAINY LAKE GOLD FIELDS.
Describes the territory.
Tells what has been done.
How to take up claims.
How to get there.
Copies free at Canadian Pacific railway office, 426 Spalding hotel block.
T. H. LARKE,
District Agent.

Reward.

A reward of $25 will be paid to anyone furnishing information that will bring about the arrest and conviction of any person wilfully obstructing the operation of the Duluth street railway, or injuring or destroying the property of the company.
L. MENDENHALL,
Receiver.

Wheels

with a good reputation.



Eagle....$30.00 and $40.00
Laclede, $25.00 and $35.00
Fairy King and Queen $35

BICYCLE SUNDRIES AT POPULAR PRICES.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON
No. 5 East Superior St.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Not the kind made simply to sell.

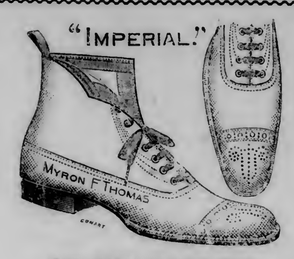
None can match its record of over half a century of cures.

The Famous Shoe Store

111 West Superior Street.

CUT PRICES on new spring footwear in order to induce early sales. It will pay you to buy today.

Our Ladies' $3.00 Shoes are made in all styles, cloth tops, lace or button, tans turn or welt soles. We guarantee them to be as good as the $4 of other houses.



OUR MEN'S $3.00 SHOES.

We carry the largest line of Men's **$3.00** shoes in the city, equal to $4.00 of other houses.

Bargains in Ladies' Shoes

Bargain Counter No. 1

Ladies' $3 and $3.50 lace and button Shoes, cloth and leather tops; sale price **$1.89**

Bargain Counter No. 2

All our Ladies' Juliets, with elastic sides, all sizes; sale price **$1.99**

All our Ladies' $2 Cloth Top hand-turn Oxfords; sale price **$1.49**

Bargain Counter No. 3

Big line of Ladies' $2.50 Cloth Top Tan Lace Shoes; sale price **$1.69**

Big line of Ladies' $3 Tan Cloth and Kid Top Lace Shoes; sale price **$1.98**

Bargain Counter No. 4

Big line of Misses' and Child's Shoes, worth $1.35; at, a pair **89c**

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' Patent Tip Oxfords **89c**

Ladies' cloth top lace Shoes, worth $2.00; sale price **$1.48**

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' House Slippers **59c**

Ladies' Tan Oxfords **89c**

Misses' Cloth Top Shoes.

72 pairs of Misses' best quality fancy cloth top Shoes, worth $2, sizes 11 to 2; sale price **$1.59**

Misses' Dongola Kid Shoes.

72 pairs of Misses' fine Dongola kid $2.00 Shoes, very stylish, worth $2.00; sale price **$1.48**

72 pairs of Child's fancy cloth top Shoes, worth $2, 8 to 11 ..... **$1.29**

72 pairs of Child's Dongola kid Shoes, worth $1.50, sizes 8 to 11 ..... **$1.19**

Child's Shoes.

Sizes, 2 to 5, only **25c**

Sizes, 5 to 8, only **49c**

Sizes, 8 to 11, only **59c**

Boys' Tennis Oxfords, ... **49c**

Bargains in Men's Shoes.

72 pairs of men's $3 tan shoes, all styles. Sale price **$2.48**

40 pairs of Men's $2.50 heavy sole Shoes, go on sale only **$1.48**

Men's heavy Shoes, Men's tap sole grain Shoes, worth $2.00; our price **$1.50**

Men's Grain Shoes, lace, heavy sole; our price **$1.29**

Men's tap sole calf Shoes, worth $1.75; our price **$1.25**

Our Men's $2.50 Shoes fit as well as any Shoe at any price; try a pair.

Boys' Shoes.

72 pairs of Boys' $1.35 lace Shoes; sale price **98c**

50 pairs of youth's calf Shoes, worth $1.00; our price **79c**

Boys' Grain Shoes.

Boys' grain Shoes, tap sole **$1.00**

Our line of Boys' $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes are the best in the city for wear; try one pair.

AMUSEMENTS.

PRIMROSE AND DOCKSTADER.

With a well-known array of comedians, singers and dancers and a number of European novelties, all of the highest class, Messrs. Primrose and Dockstader will present their big minstrel company at the Lyceum tomorrow afternoon and evening, and it is safe to say that a most thoroughly enjoyable performance will be given. No better black-face exponents group a stage than those to be found in this great minstrel body. This brand new organization is positively the largest and best combined company of artists of its kind and includes on its program the most novel and exclusive features ever presented to the American public.

A WEEK OF OPERA.

Next week Duluth people will have a week of light opera and it is so long since anything of the kind has been here that the Boston Lyric company will doubtless receive a warm welcome. The company is not a new one organized for the summer but it is a standard organization which has been before the people for six years. The opening will be "Fra Diavolo."

THE CLARA MATHES COMPANY.

There is a double comedy bill tonight "The Diplomats" and "Senator O'Keefe," both of which have been successful in New York and London and are said to be extremely amusing. There is a matinee tomorrow, "Furnished Rooms," and the engagement concludes in the evening with a double bill and an amateur contest, in which the best local talent is expected to compete. "The Flowers of the Forest" last evening proved to be very interesting and amusing and in plot, language and humor quite out of the ordinary. The strikers took charge of the finances.

MISS BOKKEN LASSON.

Sunday afternoon Miss Bokken Lasson, a famous young Norwegian singer, who has completely captured the East, will be heard at the Armory, appearing with Plaaten's orchestra. The Skandinaven of Chicago says that she carried the audience by storm and left an impression on their mind that if she had continued singing all the night she would not have tired a single person in the vast assemblage.

Departments Organized.

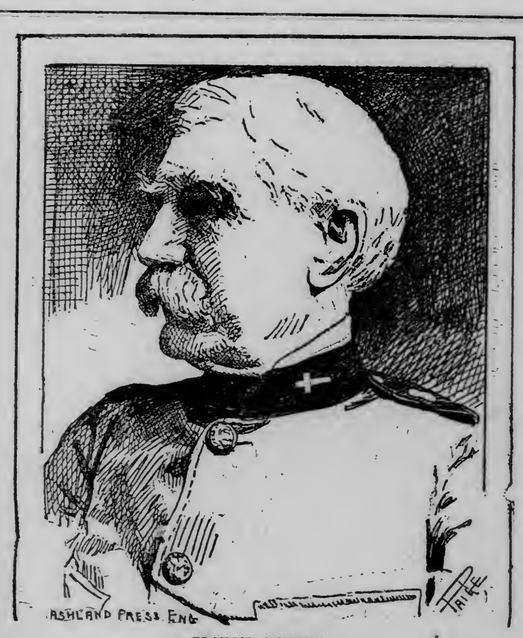
Last evening four departments were organized at the meeting of the evening department of the Twentieth Century club. These are the departments of philanthropy and reform, education, music and art and the home. Miss Welch was elected chairman of the education department, Mrs. George C. Howe was made chairman of the home department and Mrs. J. S. Woodindley of the music and art department.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.



FRANCIS MURPHY.

Francis Murphy, the temperance evangelist, will inaugurate a series of temperance meetings at the Union rink in Duluth, corner of Third avenue east and First street, Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Murphy is a great temperance orator. He works along original lines. He has been holding a series of meetings in Superior, and the Leader says of him:

"During the course of lectures which he gave here there was more genuine interest shown than ever before in this city in a similar undertaking. In fact, heretofore it has been rather hard to scrape together much of a crowd to listen to a temperance lecture, not from the fact that people are any more temperate now than heretofore, but that a temperance lecture, as a rule, is positively too dry for anyone to go and spend an entire evening listening to. Not so with Mr. Murphy. Hear him once and you will hear him again, even if you entirely disagree with him at first. His manner of delivery, his eloquence and brilliant wit all serve him well in arousing and holding the interest of those whom he addresses. And that is all he wants. Once he gets people in a hall and talks to them on the subject nearest his heart, there will be many of them who will be convinced of the soundness of his argument and the righteousness of his cause."

SUPERIOR HAS FREE AGENCY.

Working of Employment Bureau Which Makes No Charge.

Two months ago a free employment agency was established in Superior. It was largely an experiment, but a report just made by its secretary shows that it has been a success so far. Since its organization it has furnished employment to 276 persons, of which 193 were positions outside of the city and eighty-three were in the city. Those sent out were principally non-residents, and the policy of the bureau has been to keep home people at home so far as possible. By shipping non-residents out of the city, the secretary figures, he is improving the chances for the residents to get work at home. This bureau is the first to be established in the Northwest, though there are successful ones in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Dayton, Chicago and Seattle.

"The proper management and care necessary to make it a success," continues the secretary, "means a great deal of labor, for, like all new undertakings, it will require to be well advertised and much correspondence and personal visits with the employers of labor will be necessary, for we must remember that while the laborer is financially interested in the success of the bureau, the employer of labor is not, and nothing but a thorough knowledge of the purpose of the bureau and a favorable impression of the same, will ever get them coming our way, and after this is accomplished, prompt, efficient and satisfactory service must be furnished, or they will quit us. We intend shortly, together with the mayor to visit all the employers of labor and talk the labor bureau to them in such impressive language that they cannot but become interested, and hope to have flattering accounts of the fruits of this work to report to you in our next report. We have also considered the availability of creating what might be known as branch offices in one or two places on Tower avenue, where a bulletin board will be kept and all orders coming to us can be telephoned to a party where the board is kept, and chalked down on the board, where the laborer can see it, and if in want of such employment as may be there recorded, can come to the office and secure the position."

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomes' Eclectric Oil—Monarch over pain.

Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream.

The skin never turns yellow or leaden-looking until it becomes dry. It should never be allowed to dry up, for just as soon as it does the freshness of youth is gone. Each time after washing the face, neck and hands rub a little of Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream into the skin—not much, just enough to soften it and keep it fresh and bright. You will find your complexion grow more beautiful from day to day until it is absolutely pure and perfect.

Regular price $1 a bottle; our price 89c

Mail orders filled. WILL CURE CHAPPED HANDS OR ROUGH SKIN OVER NIGHT. Manufactured only by Mme. M. Yale, 521 to 531 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

Get a free copy of Mme. Yale's new 96-page book, "Woman's Wisdom," containing a full list of all of her preparations and their uses.

PANTON & WHITE.

IT BARS THEM OUT

Law Passed By Last Legislature Affects Attorneys From Superior.

MUST BE ADMITTED

Cannot Come Over Here and Try Case as They Have Done.

One of the laws passed by the last legislature will cut quite a figure at Duluth, more probably than any other place in the state. That is the law relating to the admission to practice of attorneys and counsellors at law. Its effect here is to bar out Superior lawyers from practice in the state courts here unless they have been admitted to practice in the customary manner by the supreme court of Minnesota. The law says:

"No person shall hereafter be admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor at law or to commence, conduct or defend any action or proceeding in any of the courts of record of this state in which he is not a party concerned, either by using or subscribing his own name or the name or names of any other person or persons, unless he has complied with and been admitted under and pursuant to such rules as the supreme court of this state shall prescribe; provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to or affect persons admitted to the bar of this state under previous laws."

In the past it has been a very frequent occurrence for West Superior attorneys to appear in the district court here and take part in cases on trial. The nearness of the two cities to each other has given rise to many litigations that Superior attorneys could appear in, and they have appeared here very frequently. They will do so no longer, however, without first applying to the supreme court of this state and being duly admitted to practice in the Minnesota courts. If they do not do that they will have to hand their business over to Duluth attorneys. The law applies as well to attorneys from other states. For instance, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, the Lake Superior Consolidated Mines and the Minnesota Iron company and the Duluth & Iron Range, have frequently had litigations in which they have had their general counsel here to assist their local attorneys. G. Wellwood Murray appeared for the Rockefeller corporations and Mr. Chandler for the Minnesota interests. Hereafter they will either have to apply to the supreme court of this state for admission to practice in the state, and undergo an examination as to their fitness for the honor, or they will have to stay away and let the local attorneys do the work.

The first application of this law in the district court here was the other day when a personal injury suit was brought up. The defendant was represented by a firm of Duluth attorneys and a firm of Superior attorneys. The members of the Duluth firm who had charge of the case were away, but the Superior firm was represented. Its representative, under this law, could not practice in this court, however, so the case had to be continued until the return of the Duluth attorneys.

SECOND TRAIN.

South Shore Road Will Give Morning Service to Michigan Country.

About the beginning of June, probably on May 28, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway will increase its passenger service at Duluth by adding a morning train, scheduled to leave here at 8:45 a. m. daily except Sunday, arriving at Marquette and Houghton in time for supper. The west-bound train will leave Houghton and Marquette at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrive at Duluth at 7:55 p. m. This train service will afford passengers a fast through daylight run in either direction between Duluth and the copper country and the Marquette iron range towns.

In addition to this the east-bound train leaving Duluth at 8:45 a. m. will make direct connection at Saxon with the Chicago & Northwestern for the Gogebic range towns, and at Bibon with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway for Ontonogan. It will also make close connection at Champion with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway for the South and at Negaunee with the Chicago & Northwestern railway for Escanaba, Menominee, Marinette and Green Bay.

This day train will take a great deal of the heavy local business from train No. 8, the Boston limited, and it is expected that the speed of this train, which is now very fast, will be made greater, as there will not be so many stops to make.

DAVIS WILL ASSISTr

State's Right to School Lands to Be Taken Into Court.

St. Paul, May 12.—Senator Davis, Attorney General Douglas and ex-Attorney General Childs will confer over the prosecution of the state's interest in the school lands on the Indian reservation within a short time. The recent decision of the department of the interior flatly denied the claims of the state, but it is proposed to resist this in the courts, and the object of the meeting is to determine the form of the suit to be undertaken.

Senator Davis was interested in the case before the interior department seven or eight years ago, and is therefore familiar with its details. He and Mr. Childs have both been engaged in the study of the various features of the problem for some days past. Attorney General Douglas obtained the promise of assistance from Senator Davis during a visit Mr. Douglas paid to Washington some weeks ago.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a large stock of spring overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $12.50, $15.00 and $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

PRICES ! !

Here that should interest every lady in Duluth. The wares of course you know to **be first class.** Join the throng of buyers who will be here tomorrow.

Childrn's Headw'r

Pretty airy Creations of lace, linen and embroideries, pink, blue, scarlet, corn yellow and white, touched up here and there with pretty ribbons.

Bring the little darlings in and see how becoming they are—start at **25c**

Belt Buckles...

Exquisite bits of jewelry, fashions in Roman Gold, Oxidized Silver, Sterling Silver and Polished Gold—plain or jeweled, start at .....

50c and on up.

Neck Clasps...

In new and pretty effects, start at **39c**

We fit and Guarantee every pair of Gloves we sell.

The "La Tosca"

Made by Fownes.

The best and most Fashionable Glove in the city—all the new spring shades and stitching **$2.00**

The "Alexandre"

The best glove we've ever known at the price **$1.50**

ALL THE NEW SHADES.

Swell Man-Tailored Jackets.

At $10 tomorrow—regularly sold at $16.50, of light weight kersey cloth, handsomely lined with silk, twelve pearl buttons, the nobbiest and newest cut Jacket of the season, tomorrow at **$10.00**

Rich new tailored Suits, regularly sold at $18.50 and $19.50, tomorrow at **$14.75**

Suits that are elegant in every way, jacket lined throughout with silk, skirts with the new hang, black, brown, navy, gray and tan.

Wash Shirt Waists.

In Percales, India Linen and All Linen, plain or with lace insertions, beyond a doubt the handsomest showing in the city, start at **50c and up to** **$3.75**

For tomorrow Fast Color Wash Percales; regular 65c kind at **49c**

For tomorrow regular $1.00 kind at **69c**

Plain India Linen, tucked and pleated with 3 rows of embroidery **$1.25**

Silk Waists.

Nothing like this collection is seen elsewhere in this city. Rich striped Taffetas in new and handsome color combinations—pinks, blues, cardinals, greens, turquoise, navy, salmon, white and black—Waists that would cost $11 to make, tomorrow at **$5.75**

Skirts.

New arrivals are here—Crepons, Sicilian, Mohair, Brilliantine, Wool Serges and Cheviots—also several styles in new Novelty Plaids. For tomorrow—Elegant Serge Skirts with the new hang, regularly sold at $5.00 for **$3.75**

New Petticoats.

Beautiful all Taffetas in cardinal, new blue, cerise, lavender and helio—new flare, corded bottom **$6.75**

Fancy new umbrella shaped petticoats, flounced **$1.25**

Boys and Girls Cotton Hose at 12½c tomorrow.

We barely supplied the demand last Saturday so be on hand early tomorrow.

Boys and Girls Hats—Tams and Turbans—in the newest out, tomorrow 50c Tams at **25c**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Special Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

ROUND TRIP RATES.

May 16, 17, 18, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75.

May 15, 16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15.

May 14, 15, Louisville, Ky., $23.55.

May 15, 18, San Francisco.

May 16, half-rate homeseeker excursion.

May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.

June 20, 23, St. Louis, Mo., $22.30.

June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.

And others.

Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

RATHBUN'S

17 East Superior St.

LADIES

Are invited to call and sample the

HOME BRAND

Line of Canned Vegetables and Fruits, Coffees and other goods. The HOME BRAND is recognized by all good housekeepers as

The Finest Goods Packed.

DEMONSTRATION

TODAY and SATURDAY...

—AT—

RATHBUN'S

17 E. Superior St.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Last night a woman committed suicide at the Battle Creek sanitarium by jumping out of a 6-story window. She was terribly mangled. Death was instantaneous. For some reason the sanitarium officials positively refuse to divulge the woman's name. It is rumored she is a prominent Chicago woman.

At Edwardsville, Ala., D. R. Burgess, a former deputy United States marshal, was shot and instantly killed by Town Marshal Sarrels over money matters. At last reports Sarrels was in the court house and the buildings was surrounded. Both men were popular and have many friends. Trouble is expected.

The Baldwin Locomotive works has received an order from the Reading Railway company for twenty consolidated freight locomotives. Other recent orders received by the firm are three passenger locomotives of the Atlantic type for the St. Paul & Duluth, and a 16-ton saddle tank locomotive and one 40-ton 10-wheel engine, for the Hilo railroad in Hawaii.

The National Banking company's 3-story building in Rochester, N. Y., burned yesterday; loss about $100,000.

Paul Darling Scofield, second son of Governor Scofield of Wisconsin, died last night after an illness of two years' duration from consumption. He was 25 years old, and was executive clerk. He spent much of his time on the Pacific coast, and was brought home in a dying condition Tuesday.

A controversy of ten years' standing was settled by the Catholic Knights of America yesterday when the delegates reversed their action of Wednesday, voted to admit women. Women will be permitted to carry but $1000 insurance, and may join between the ages of 18 and 40 years.

The Civic Federation of Chicago selected June 26 to 29, inclusive, as the dates for a national conference in Chicago to discuss trusts.

Mrs. Anna Brunot was arrested at Taylorville, Ill., yesterday on a charge of complicity in the murder of Miss Jane Brunot, her sister-in-law, whose body was found in a well near Pana recently.

The grand lodge of Wisconsin, A. O. U. W. elected officers as follows: Grand master workman, J. M. Thayer, of Janesville; grand foreman, Charles Oellerich, of Oshkosh; grand overseer, F. C. Runge, Sheboygan; grand recorder, F. M. Givens, Fond du Lac; grand receiver, J. H. Marston, Appleton. The rest of the officers will be chosen.

Assistant Secretary Spalding has decided that copyrighted books printed in Europe from plates made from type in the United States are not subject to the prohibition of importation in section 5, of the copyright act of March 3, 1891.

U. Ross Brumbaugh, president of the Quincy baseball club, was found dead of apoplexy in his apartments at the Hotel Newcomb.

Henry Milner, late of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry, shot and killed George Williams at a dance in Quincy, Ill., in a quarrel over a girl. Milner was arrested.

Governor Roosevelt signed the Atlantic avenue tunnel bill which will give the Long Island railroad entrance to Manhattan island. The tunnel will cost in the neighborhood of $6,000,000, and will require two and a half years to build.

There will undoubtedly be an extra session of the New York legislature for the double purpose of amending the Ford franchise tax bill and passing over the veto of the mayor of New York the rapid transit bill.

The great yarn mill combination is fast assuming definite shape. It is understood that the principal owner of the Cowhannet mills have practically agreed to give Andrew G. Pierce and W. W. Crapo, of New Bedford, an option to purchase their stock at $200 per share, the option to run sixty days from May 4.

The war department will not send any more troops to Manilla by way of New York and the Suez canal.

The interstate commerce commission after a conference with the representatives of about twenty-five railroads as to the rate situation in the West and South, will leave for New York on Monday to investigate the export rates made by the various trans-continental lines.

Francisca de Acuna, secretary of state in the insular government, is coming to the United States on a mission on behalf of the Spanish bank of Porto Rico, for which he wishes to secure governmental recognition in the matter of the bank's financial reorganization.

Admiral Hichborn, chief of the bureau of construction, has received a report from Naval Constructor Caps at Hong Kong regarding the three captured Spanish cruisers Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon and Don Juan de Austria, in which Constructor Caps states that a careful examination has shown that the vessels are in considerably better condition than was expected. The boilers and engines of all the vessels are in fairly good condition.

PULPIT AND PEW.

"Unto the success of a sermon two people contribute, and without their joint efforts the sermon must be a failure," writes Ian Maclaren in the May Ladies' Home Journal, on "The Art of Listening to a Sermon," the first of a series of articles by him. "One is the preacher and the other is the hearer, and if some art goes to the composition of the sermon, almost as much goes to its reception. In the art of the hearer the first canon is practice, for it is a fact that the regular attendant not only hears more but also hears better than the person who drops into church once in two months. No doubt if the preacher has lungs of brass, and the hearer is not stone deaf, a casual can catch every word on the rare occasions when he attends, although for the past six weeks he has worshiped at home or made the round of the neighboring churches. The voice of a competent speaker is not so much sound merely, but is so much music, with subtle intonations and delicate modulations; his pronunciation of a word is a commentary upon it; his look as he speaks is a translation of it; his severity is softened by the pathos of his tone; his praise is doubled by its ring of satisfaction. A stranger's ear is not trained to such niceties; it is the habituated ear which reaps the full sense. Besides, every speaker worth hearing creates his own atmosphere, and one cannot hear with comfort until he is acclimatized."

$2.00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

DRINK GRAIN-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25 cents.

USE....

Wisconsin Central Lines

BETWEEN....

Head of the Lakes

AND....

Chicago, Milwaukee

AND ALL POINTS

South and East.

TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners. Meals served a la carte.

For complete information apply to

W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 7 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

This Busy Saturday.....

Store Open Saturday Night Until 11 o'clock.

The BIG DULUTH

Store Open Saturday Night Until 11 o'clock.

Men's Suits.

Gray effects in checks and plaids, also blue or black serges, half satin lined and well made. The starting price—

$10.00.

Boy's Suits.

Original and exclusive designs in many instances. Middy suits a strong specialty.

$1.50 up.

Outing Wear.

The season of sport is here and finds us prepared as always with foremost specialties in all of the *best* kinds of accessories. We decline to sell inferior or poorly-made goods.

Madras Negligee Shirts	Percale Negligee Shirts
Bicycle Suits	Belts
Golf Breeches	Russet Shoes
White Duck Trousers	Straw Hats
Crash Caps	Sweaters
Flannel Negligee Shirts	Cheviot Negligee Shirts
Bathing Suits	Bicycle Hosiery
Bicycle Shoes	Cycling Caps

Saturday's Hat Specials.

This Style 98c—worth $1.50. 20 Dozen Men's Black and Handsome Brown Fedora Hats, with silk band and trimming. Worth $1.50. Sell tomorrow at— **98c**

This Style 98c—worth $1.50. 15 Dozen Men's Fast Black Derby Hats, with silk band and trimmings, latest '99 style, and worth $2.00. Sell tomorrow at— **98c**

100 Dozen Men's and Boys' Golf Caps in blues, blacks and fancy colors, worth 50c. Sell tomorrow at..... **25c**

10,000 Men's and Boy's Straw Hats here from **5c to $2.00**

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

BIG BARGAIN SALE OF CLOTHING, FROM ST. LOUIS.

Commencing TOMORROW, MAY 13,

IN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

Big Stock of Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise. This stock will be sold at very low prices. Everybody is cordially invited to come in and see our goods and prices. ***412 W. SUPERIOR ST.,*** Chamber of Commerce.

☞Wanted 6 salesmen. Apply at once.

A Bunch of Good Values.

To make it interesting for May buyers we've arranged splendid inducements—values in proper house furnishings—in home needs that will make you feel that this is the right place—the store where the smallest outlay means the largest result.

Special for Saturday and Monday Only.

Fancy Rockers, solid oak, polished, worth $7.75, Special this sale..... **$6.25**

Birch Mahogany Rocker, Polished, worth $6.50, Special this sale..... **$5.50**

Solid Oak Rockers, polished, worth $5.50, Special this sale..... **$4.50**

To see this stock is to appreciate the prices we have named.

We Sell Bicycles too.

We carry the stock and make prices that sell them. **R. R. FORWARD & CO.**

2021-23 West Superior Street.

RETURN OF THE HERO

Admiral Dewey Will Start For the United States at Once.

Expected to Reach New York Within About Fifty-Five Days.

Washington, May 12.—"Send Olympia's mail to B. F. Stevens, No. 4 Trafalgar square, London, England," was the notice given out at the navy department today. This is the first formal indication that the famous flagship is coming home immediately.

Upon inquiry it was ascertained that Secretary Long had last evening cabled Admiral Dewey permission to return at once to the United States. He will be relieved of the obligation of remaining at Manilla until the Philippine commission completes its work. He is not even required to await the cessation of hostilities, but may start homeward at once.

The notice posted at the navy department indicates that the Olympia will not remain long enough to receive the next outward mail. Mr. Stevens referred to is the navy department's agent at London to distribute all of the mail for United States warships in European waters, so he will see to it that the Olympia receives her's as soon as she passes the Suez canal.

It is estimated at the navy department that Dewey will reach the United States in time for a national demonstration on July 4 next. The Olympia will not come under full steam, but nevertheless she should make the run to New York in fifty-five days from Manilla.

That she is to come to New York is nearly certain, as shown by the following response made by Secretary Long to the urgent message of invitation to Dewey from Mayor Van Wyck of New York. It may be stated that this was sent before the notice was sent to Dewey that he might come home at once:

Washington, May 11.—Sir: I am in receipt of your telegram with regard to the return of Admiral Dewey and expressing a desire that he arrive first in the country at New York. The time of his return has not been fixed and the department has taken no other action than to authorize his return whenever the condition of peace commission shall permit. As to the route he shall take in returning, the department is inclined to leave that to him. He has served with great ability, and must necessarily feel so much the effect of his arduous labors in a trying climate and under trying circumstances, that the department is disposed to let him govern himself in this respect largely by the consideration of his own personal convenience and wish. It is understood, however, that Admiral Dewey will elect to return to return to New York. Very respectfully,

JOHN D. LONG,
Secretary.

Hon. Robert A. Van. Wyck, Mayor of the City of New York.

HEAVY ORE CONSUMPTION.

Season's Output Will Exceed All Previous Records.

Cleveland, May 12.—The promise of a season of which the output of iron ore will be far in excess of any previous year is given in the official reports furnished by the Marine Review. The seaports show there was barely 2,000,000 tons of iron ore on Lake Erie docks on the first of the present month, as against nearly double that amount on the same date in the two previous years. Dock figures prove conclusively that the present rate of ore consumption is in excess of most estimates of ore production for the coming season. The seaports from dock managers, supplemented by conservative estimates as to the consumption of ore that went to the Federal Steel company and other interests on Lake Michigan, show that the entire consumption of West Superior ores during the year ending May 1 was something in excess of 14,000,000 tons, which figures represent the total production of 1898. The rate of ore consumption now, which in excess of all previous records in the history of the iron trade is certainly 15,000,000 tons annually, and this with many restrictions attending production in the mining region with the navigation season nearly a month late in opening.

NOT BROKEN OFF.

Yet Hope For Agreement Between Canada and United States.

London, May 12.—With reference to the progress of negotiations by and the status of the Washington joint commission, the correspondent here of the Associated Press has obtained from the highest quarters the following authoritative statement:

"Negotiations have never been broken nor endangered at any time since the adjournment of the commission. If matters proceed as smoothly as they are at present doing here, Sir Julian Pauncefote's return to Washington will be signalized by the conclusion of a treaty embracing every question in dispute, in a manner honorable and pleasing to the two countries."

BENEATH COAL.

Four Men Instantly Killed and Five Others Thought to Be Dead.

Shamokin, Pa., May 12.—Four men were instantly killed today by a slide of a portion of a large culm bank at Centralia. Five others are missing and are probably dead. Several were badly injured. The four bodies recovered were so badly disfigured that it was difficult to identify them. One is thought to be John Gaughan, of Centralia.

The accident occurred while a large number of Hungarians were screening coal in the Centralia breaker. The big bank of coal refuse towered high above, when it was seen to quiver and collapse, completely burying the workmen.

A rescuing force immediately started to work, and after two hours' labor succeeded in recovering the four bodies. Two Hungarians were found wedged in between piles of timber. They were badly injured.

An investigation was begun as to the number of men at work at the time of the slide, and reports indicate that five men are missing. The work of rescue is being continued.

THIS SETTLES IT.

Bishop Potter Will Ordain Dr. Briggs on Sunday.

New York, May 12.—Bishop Potter gave out the following formal notice today: The Rev. Dr. Briggs and the Rev. Charles H. Snedeker will be ordained on the day officially appointed by the bishop of New York, May 14, at the pro-cathedral, Staunton street, New York, at 10:45 a. m. The Rev. George W. Douglas will preach the ordination sermon. The Rev. Dr. Cornelius B. Smith will present Dr. Briggs, and the Rev. George Francis Nelson will present Rev. Snedeker.

Bishop Potter chose the pro-cathedral as the place for the ordination, because Dr. Briggs had asked to be assigned to work there, and will work there in future.

The Churchman of this week says: "The sensational stories that have appeared in the daily press with regard to the ordination of Dr. Briggs, suggest the necessity of giving to our readers certain information that may help them to a right judgment in the premises.

"The Rev. Dr. Briggs was ordained to the deaconate last year, having met all canonical requirements, and after having been recommended by standing committee composed of the Dev. Drs. Morgan Dix, Thomas ... Harris, Octavius Applegate and J. S. Shipman, and Messrs. Stephen P. Nash, G. Macculiagh Miller, Nicholson Kane and Herman C. Vanpost. He has met all the requirements for advancement to the priesthood and has been recommended by this same committee with only change in its composition, George Zabriskie having been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Nash.

"Many persons have been disturbed by passages quoted in the daily papers from Dr. Briggs' late book. It is only fair to state that most of these passages appear to be wrested from their true setting."

REFUSED TO CONFESS.

Edward Smith, a Colored Man, Hanged In Washington.

Washington, May 12.—Edward Smith, colored, was hanged in the corridor of the district jail at 12:07 p. m. today. He refused to the last to make any confession of his crime. He had declined until last night to accept religious condolence, but then consented to see Fathers Small and Sullivan. These two priests were with the doomed man all forenoon, and attended him to the scaffold. Smith was entirely self-possessed until the last moment.

THE CONDUCTORS.

Delegates to the Detroit Convention Visit Mt. Clemens.

Detroit, May 12.—Fifteen hundred men and women, delegates to the biennial convention of the Order of Railway Conductors and Ladies' auxiliary, and visiting conductors and their wives, went to Mount Clemens today by the electric railway line. On arrival they were welcomed and escorted about the town by the mayor of Mount Clemens and a citizens' committee.

The attendance of conductors from the Southern states is especially heavy and the Southern conductors are making a strong contest for recognition of the grand officers to be chosen the first of next week. They have united on A. J. Corbitt, of Nashville, Tenn., as the Southern candidate for the grand junior conductorship. He is a Louisville & Nashville conductor.

The Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and Pennsylvania delegations have also held caucuses on the elections.

The usual executive session of the grand division was held this morning.

TO AMALGAMATE.

National League of Musicians Will Join the Federation.

Milwaukee, May 12.—The National League of Musicians met in annual convention at the St. Charles hotel today, twenty-four locals being represented. The following officers were elected: President, George Nachman, Baltimore; secretary, H. S. Beissenherz, Indianapolis, Ind.; treasurer, Charles Melber, Cincinnati.

A resolution was passed vesting power in the executive board to divide all moneys in the treasury pro rata among the locals, after which an amalgamation with the American Federation of Musicians will be effected. An adjournment was then taken.

The American Federation of Musicians this forenoon passed upon several resolutions of minor importance and then took a recess. Officers will be elected and the next convention city chosen at another session later in the day.

BEFORE JULY.

The Thirteenth Minnesota to Be Mustered Out at Minneapolis.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Fletcher was informed late yesterday that the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, now at Manilla, would be mustered out at Minneapolis on or before July 1. The Thirteenth, however, will be prepared to receive the president when he visits Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth.

* * *

Elizabeth T. Wyman, clerk in the Duluth land office, has been removed.

* * *

The civil service commission announces that on June 3 an examination will be held for the positions of clerk and carrier in the postoffice at St. Cloud.

* * *

John L. Lalan has been appointed postmaster at Lalone, Carlton county, Minn., vice Ollie Lalone, resigned.

* * *

Secretary Alger is now certain to remain at the head of the war department until the close of this administration. Senator McMillan's announcement that he is a candidate to succeed himself leaves Alger out in the cold in this respect. Secretary Alger is unable to compete with Detroit's biggest millionaire, so his senatorial ambition will be smothered.

* * *

Director Merriam, in making the census bureau appointments for Minnesota, is not pleasing the congressmen from that state. He has been unable to do what Judge Morris has requested in several instances, and Fletcher, Tawney, Eddy and McCleary have been unable to get any satisfaction out of him in recommending their constituents for places under Merriam's management. Stevens, of St. Paul, is the only congressman from Minnesota who has secured the appointment of a supervisor. The man chosen, it may be stated in passing, is a close friend of former Governor Merriam.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CHINA'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

She Does Not Acquiesce In Anglo-Russian Agreement.

Pekin, May 12.—The Chinese government in acknowledging the receipt of a communication regarding the Anglo-Russian agreement as to spheres of influence in China, expressly declares that the acknowledgment in no wise implies acquiescence. Immediately after communicating the agreement the Russian minister, M. De Giers, demanded the right to build a railway connecting the Manchurian system with Pekin. This is regarded of the utmost importance.

HELPED HER PULL GRASS.

Hot Springs, Va., May 12.—There is little variety in the president's daily movements here. Breakfast, the mail, morning papers, and then, accompanied by Dr. Rixey, his medicinal bath form a routine that is broken only by his stroll through the grounds.

The walks are much enjoyed by him and incidents occurring through them are repeated about the hotel corridors. Yesterday he found a tot of a girl with a big heavy valise which she was laboring to fill with grass. Mr. McKinley, amused by her ardor and bright face, stopped a moment and aided her in her efforts by plucking grass for its receptacle.

Comptroller of the Currency and Mrs. Dawes will be here tomorrow night. Secretary and Mrs. Long also have been urged to come, but a definite answer has not been received.

STRIKE THREATENED.

New York, May 12.—A strike is threatened by the Bricklayers' union of this city, who demand 55 cents an hour instead of 50 cents, their present pay. The union has 7000 members. Efforts are being made to settle the matter without a strike.

HANSEN IMPROVES.

New York, May 12.—The pedestrian Hansen, who was forced to retire from the 72-hour go-as-you-please race and who was taken to a hospital suffering from collapse, was today reported to be much improved. All he needed was rest.

LELAND HOTEL FAILS.

Chicago, May 12.—The Leland Hotel company of this city made a voluntary assignment today. Assets are estimated at $30,000, with liabilities of $60,000. Inability to collect outstanding debts and falling off in the business of the Leland hotel on Michigan avenue are given as reasons for the failure.

BEGS TO BE EXCUSED

The Nebraska Regiment Has Had Enough Fighting For the Present.

Requests Gen. MacArthur For Relief From Duty At the Front.

Manilla, May 8, via Hong Kong, May 12.—The First regiment Nebraska volunteer infantry is taking the unusual step of respectfully petitioning the division commander, Maj. Gen. MacArthur, to temporarily relieve them from duty at the front. The regiment is badly exhausted by the campaign, in which it has taken an active part, and not many more than 300 men of the organization are at present fit for duty. On Sunday last 160 men of this regiment responded to sick call.

The men, in view of the facts, have prepared a respectful memorial to Gen. MacArthur asking that their regiment be withdrawn for a short time from the fighting line, in order that they may recuperate. The memorial states that the men are willing to fight, but are in no condition to do so owing to the long marching, continual fighting and outpost duty in which they have been engaged.

It is added that many of the men have been unable to have their clothes washed for months past, having been compelled during all that time to sleep in their uniforms to be in readiness for fighting. The petition adds that since Feb. 2 the regiment has lost 225 men in killed and wounded and 59 since the battle of Malolos.

The officers of the regiment propose to present a similar memorial on behalf of the men. The splendid record of the First Nebraska in the entire campaign and the tone of the memorial prepared by the men is such that no imputation of insubordination can be brought against them.

Officers of the regiment said to the correspondent of the Associated Press here today that the men had been worked beyond endurance and should be given a rest, and some of the regular regiments which are now guarding the city sent to the front.

Five volunteer regiments and the Utah battery of artillery are at San Fernando. They muster in all about 2500 men. Many of the soldiers are in hospitals suffering from heat and other causes. The wounded were all suffering acutely and showed the effects of exposure to the sun when they arrived. Three days' rest has already worked wonders.

Since the army entered Malolos the soldiers have had little water to drink except that which was brought on railway trains from Manilla, and that was of poor quality. The artesian wells at San Fernando are doing much toward making the men contented.

IT CREATED COMMENT.

Dispatch Telling of Wishes of the Nebraska Regiment.

Washington, May 12.—No dispatch received recently from Manilla has been read with deeper interest at the war department than that which was sent by the Associated Press via Hong Kong. War department officials and army officers did not care to be quoted upon the subject, but the comment generally among army officers was that the troops who had been fighting so long and continuously are exhausted and were really in need of rest. It was explained that the men did not fear fighting, but after marching, fighting and constant picket duty the men were much exhausted.

Some army officers suggested that the action of the Nebraska regiment was like a town meeting and that the army could not be conducted upon such lines. Comment was made to the effect that the dispatches indicated that the various regiments were on duty constantly and that there was no reserve to relieve them when they reached the limit of endurance.

It was stated by an army officer in the department that one reason why it had been impossible to relieve the volunteers with the regulars now at Manilla was because the regulars recently sent to the Philippines were at least two-thirds recruits, and were necessarily untrained and lacked the discipline of the volunteers, who are now veterans.

It is believed that Gen. Otis does not care to risk the hard fighting to untried men, and that he desires the volunteers to remain at the front because he is sure of them in any emergency.

ORDERED TO MANILLA.

Omaha, May 12.—The Sixteenth United States infantry, stationed at Fort Crook, Fort Leavenworth and Jefferson barracks, has been ordered to sail May 29 from San Francisco for Manilla.

FRESH TROOPS DISPATCHED.

Recently Arrived Regulars Being Sent to the Front.

Manilla, May 12, 4:20 p. m.—Fresh troops are beginning to go to the front. Two battalions of the Seventeenth infantry regulars, that had been holding the lines about the city of Manilla, will join Maj. Gen. MacArthur's division at San Fernando tomorrow, and one battalion of the same regiment will reinforce Maj. Gen. Lawton's division near Bacolor. These troops will be replaced here by the Twenty-first Infantry regiment, which arrived from the United States on board the transport Hancock yesterday.

Capt. Grant of the Utah battery, whose success in managing the army gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga has won for him the sobriquet of "The Dewey of the Army," has been put in command of the recently purchased Spanish gunboats whose arms the insurgents captured. These vessels are now being prepared for operations on the rivers and along the coast. The arming of the gunboats is being pushed with all diligence.

HE SLEPT WELL

Howard City Murderer Only Sorry That He Killed His Wife.

Howard City, Mich., May 12.—Joseph Harvey, murderer of his grandmother, uncle and wife, who also fatally wounded his father-in-law and tried to commit suicide, was taken to the county jail at Stanton today after being arraigned before a justice of the peace. He waived examination and was held for trial.

The young man slept soundly all last night, and when questioned today by weeping relatives, he expressed no emotion over his atrocious crimes. He has given no evidence whatever of insanity, saying only that Pierson, his uncle, abused him and quarreled with him because he had been driving Pierson's horse in the rain.

He still insists that his dead uncle killed his grandmother and that he then killed his uncle out of revenge. He says he is sorry that he killed his wife, but it was because he intended to kill himself, and did not want her to live after he was gone.

Aside from having a fiery temper, Harvey was not known to have any vicious traits.

NOT A SUCCESS.

Prof. Langley Makes an Effort to Fly His New Machine.

Washington, May 12.—Professor S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian institution, the inventor of the Aerodome, who was given $25,000 by the board of ordinance to experiment with his flying machine for war purposes, made his first test at Quantico, Va., yesterday. Professor Langley with the amount of money placed at his disposal, built a new and larger machine than that with which he experimented two years ago.

The machine was launched from the top of a house boat anchored in a broad sweep of the Potomac, about three-quarters of a mile from the island owned by the Quantico Rod and Gun club. The result was not so successful as were Professor Langley's former experiments with the smaller machine. The machine soared aloft to a height of 500 feet, but descended after a horizontal flight of 800 feet. His former machine, which was propelled by a small steam engine, flew three-quarters of a mile and only descended when the steam was exhausted.

It was understood that Professor Langley was to overcome the limited power capacity of the former machine by the use of a condensing engine, which could repeatedly utilize the condensed steam from the boiler.

SPANIARDS ANXIOUS.

Havana, May 12.—Spaniards of Cuban birth are anxiously awaiting the decision of the question of their eligibility to register as foreigners. El Comercio, referring to the ninth article of the treaty of Paris, says that a strict observance of the letter of the treaty would exclude all except natives of the island, and the journal quoted expressed the belief that the American government will not compel acceptance of that principle.

LAST INSTALLMENT.

New York, May 12.—The payment of the last installment of $5,000,000 of the $20,000,000 to the Spanish government will be made to the National City bank on Monday next. The bank announces that all the exchange necessary for the transfer of this money has already been provided.

QUIET ON THE LINE

Little Trouble Beyond a Few Broken Windows Experienced Last Evening.

TO HAVE A PARADE

Organized Labor to Give a Big Demonstration Sunday Afternoon.

The street car strikers held a meeting last evening at which plans for the conduct of their campaign in future were discussed. Tonight a mass meeting will be held in West Duluth, at which President Mahon of the national organization will speak. W. E. McEwen and others will speak also.

Sunday afternoon there will be a street parade of all the labor unions in Duluth and Superior. The full strength of organized labor at the head of the lakes is expected to turn out. There will be a mass meeting at the Armory after the parade.

The busses and ferries of the men's line are well patronized, in many cases, they say, dollars, halves and quarters are given to the collection with the remark that they need not trouble themselves to make change. The men say that their line has cut down the company's receipts about $400 a day.

It was generally quiet last night. Some boys threw eggs and rocks at a West Duluth car near the end of the line about 8:30 last evening, and about the same time some boys threw stones at a West Fourth street car at Lake avenue. One went through a window and struck a man in the back. He put it in his vest pocket and took it home as a souvenir. He remarked this morning that if it was his case that was reported in the paper this morning, somebody must have worked their imagination pretty hard. According to the morning paper a large rock crashed through the window striking a man a severe blow in the back. It was also stated that there were two policemen within a block. The man who is quoted above said that there were no policemen in the vicinity.

In regard to the statement by Receiver Mendenhall in the morning paper yesterday, to the effect that it was reported that a policeman stood near when the explosive that wrecked a car Tuesday night was placed on the track, Mayor Truelsen said yesterday afternoon that Sergt. Donovan, who is a vigilant and very faithful officer, was in charge in the locality at the time and the mayor said that he did not take any stock in the report. Sergt. Donovan was the officer nearest the scene when the explosion occurred, the mayor said. The sergeant was half a block away and was on the spot within a minute afterwards.

Planks and other obstructions were placed across the tracks in various parts of the city last night and several torpedoes were placed on the rails on the Woodland line. The night service was continued until the usual hour.

The strikers state that the company brought in eight men from Chicago yesterday.

Receiver Mendenhall makes the statemen that several of the striking employes called at the office of the company yesterday and expressed a desire to return to work. He says the company will take most of them back, but that they will have to take their turn on the lists for places.

COPPER NEWS.

Work Was Started Tuesday on the Mayflower Copper Property.

Houghton—Work was started Tuesday at the Mayflower for the first time, about thirty-five miners beginning the work of sinking a series of exploratory pits traversing the many lodes on the property. The working force is to be greatly increased until more than 100 men will be employed at this place in the near future. The tunnel that the company intends driving, previously mentioned in these columns, will be extended through the Old Colony property adjoining, instead, as the work can be conducted more economically and its value to the Mayflower will be just the same, as the two properties are traversed by the same belts.

The Elm River mine is to be developed at once. Camps will be erected and supplies delivered to the property, so that a force of miners will be after the Winona lode in the course of a couple of weeks. The Elm River is a highly favorably located property, and the development work will be looked forward to with no end of interest.

A contract has been let for the construction of an iron bridge across the Ontonagon river at the Forest landing, near the Victoria mine. Some of the iron is already on the ground, and the bridge will be open to traffic by July 1.

John Van Evera was up from Marquette recently, and states that the residents of his city are beginning to talk tournament. He secured considerable information at Portage Lake, the most important of which was that Marquette, first of all, wants to raise $4000 or $5000. Marquette may not have the same expense Houghton had in building a contest ground, but the recent break in stocks is nothing to the way money disappears in conducting a tournament in such manner as to satisfy the thousands of visitors.

UPPER PENINSULA NOTES.

Negaunee—During the past two weeks considerable progress has been made in the work of preparing the Volunteer mine, which the Cleveland Cliffs company has obtained control of on a year's lease, for active operation. The work is attended with some difficulty, as the mine has lain idle so long a time that the machinery needed a thorough overhauling and renovation, and considerable had also to be done on the surface. During the week past a small force of men has been engaged on this preparatory work, which is now nearly completed, and within a few days a start in unwatering the mine will be made.

Ironwood—One of the greatest finds of ore on the Gogebic range in recent years has been made, it is said, by Ironwood parties, who have been exploring on the Davis property east of the Bonnie mine. This company, composed of J. R. Moore and several other Ironwood men, began exploring on the property last spring and sunk a shaft on the western end of the property near the Bonnie mine. Though they took out a quantity of ore of good quality they were not satisfied with results and late in the fall sunk a few test pits on a side hill to the east and 150 feet from the foot wall. These showed up so well that the work was continued in the same place till spring with the result that a large body of ore was shown up. The particular feature is that the ore lies so near the surface that it can be readily mined by the open pit system. Quite a number of test pits have been sunk on the vein and already a width of over seventy-two feet has been shown without reaching any foot or hanging. The depth has not yet been determined, but the ore improves in quality as depth is attained. Experienced mining men who have visited the property say that the find is one of the greatest ever made on the range, and the Davis will undoubtedly soon be numbered among the big shipping properties.

No other remedy compares with WARNER'S SAFE CURE for regulating the action of the liver and kidneys, driving out disease, building up the system and giving fresh life.

It has a world-wide reputation. Use it and be convinced.

THE DAKOTAS.

Former Pastor of a Methodist Church Sues For His Salary.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—A novel suit has been commenced by Rev. Mr. Fairbanks against the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church of New Rockford. He was for two years pastor of the church at that place, and alleges that the church people failed to contribute to him the salary which they told him would be paid. The trustees claim in their answer that according to the rules of the M. E. church they are not compelled to pay any stated sum—that the promise extended only so far as the congregation felt it was possible for them to contribute. The suit is the first of its kind in North Dakota, it is said. Mr. Fairbanks has quit preaching and is now farming near New Rockford.

Grand Forks—Indications point toward a very busy season on the river. The steamboat firm of Anderson & Listad is arranging to build a new steamer and a large number of barges, the same to be put into commission in ample time for the fall trade. The new steamer will be 100 feet in length with a 25-foot beam, and will be equipped with two 40-horse power gasoline engines.

Mandan—The remains of a man named Martin Ford, formerly a section hand, were found on the railroad track just west of the Missouri river bridge. His body, head and limbs were mangled beyond recognition. A short distance off was found a sack containing clothing and two whiskey bottles, one full and the other half full. He was probably a tramp who went to sleep on the track.

Casselton—Professor F. B. Wells, of La Moure, was elected principal of Casselton schools to succeed Mr. McCartney, who goes to Mandan schools.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—A movement is on foot to secure the erection of an opera house. It is not known whether the project will materialize or not, but the need of such an institution is greatly felt.

Deadwood—The Olympic association of this city, composed of 200 young men, has decided to hold its annual field day and picnic at Sturgis on June 22.

Lead—The last shipment of bullion made this week by the Homestake company is said to be the largest ever made from the Homestake mines. There were nine gold bricks, each weighing about 120 pounds, having a value of about $10,000 apiece. The total clean up is valued at about $150,000. Two clean ups are made each month.

Brookings—A prisoner giving the name of William Carlton broke jail and is still at large. Several months ago he made the attempt, but was captured and given six months additional. He was confined in the county jail for complicity in grand larceny.

Elkton—Copious rain, with a little hail, fell in this section Tuesday night. This makes a rainfall of one and three-quarter inches within a week. Crops in general are in excellent condition, however. Illinois and Eastern Minnesota land seekers are thick. Several sales have taken place this week. A new department store is being located here. Much building is being done, and all lines of business are very prosperous.

CAUSE OF THE ACT.

Why the Czar of Russia Is Crushing Finland.

Berlin, May 12.—An extraordinary story comes from St. Petersburg in response to the question asked by every one, and never satisfactorily answered until now, as to what could have induced the czar to sanction the present tyrannical policy toward Finland at this particular moment, when he might be assumed to be unusually anxious to stand well in the public opinion of Europe.

The story, which is vouched for by foreign diplomats accredited to the court of St. Petersburg, is to the effect that Gen. Kanapotkin, the minister of war, informed the czar that he had discovered the existence of an arrangement by which, in the event of a war between Russia and Germany, the Finns were to take the side of their co-religionists in Germany, and to provide 100,000 men against Russia.

The Finns are such strong Lutherans, and have manifested such a preference for Germans over Russians, the latter being subjected to treatment as aliens in the grand duchy, that the czar may be excused for believing the story.

This is the only explanation that has been furnished of his otherwise altogether inexplicable conduct in connection with Finland.

Six prominent Finnish noblemen of considerable wealth have just been banished to Siberia for organizing a fund to enable their poorer fellow citizens to emigrate to the United States.

The reports of the department of prisons just issued at St. Petersburg show that during the past two years the total number of persons banished to Siberia has amounted to 20,056, of whom 894 were women.

In addition to this, 7940 persons of both sexes, belonging to the families of the exiles, followed them of their own free will to Siberia. Of the 20,000 and odd mentioned above as exiles to Siberia, 2623, including 167 women, were sentenced to hard labor.

These figures are noteworthy in view of the fact that the Russian government has repeatedly announced during the past few years that exile to Siberia as a punishment had been abolished.

Special Excursions,

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Louisville, San Francisco, Roanoke, St. Louis, Buffalo and other points in the near future. Full particulars at "The North-Western Line" office, 405 West Superior street.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 6.
At Boston—Boston, 4; Baltimore, 1.
At Pittsburg—Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburg, 0.
At Chicago—Louisville, 5; Chicago, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—Detroit, 5; Buffalo, 4.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Kansas City, 1.
At Columbus—Indianapolis, 6; Columbus, 5.
At Minneapolis—St. Paul, 10; Minneapolis, 9.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	20	15	.750
Chicago	22	15	.682
Philadelphia	21	14	.666
Brooklyn	21	13	.619
Cincinnati	19	12	.632
Boston	22	12	.545
Baltimore	22	11	.500
New York	19	9	.474
Louisville	21	9	.471
Pittsburg	20	7	.350
Washington	21	4	.190
Cleveland	20	3	.150

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	13	8	.615
Detroit	14	8	.571
Indianapolis	14	7	.571
Minneapolis	13	7	.500
Buffalo	13	6	.462
Milwaukee	13	6	.462
Kansas City	14	6	.429
Columbus	13	5	.384

Mothers.

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY.

Our Specialties for Saturday and Monday.

Fancy Strawberries in Abundance at Lowest Prices in the City.

Butter,	Choice Dairy Butter—per lb	18c
Eggs,	Fresh Eggs per dozen	12½c
Bananas,	Fancy, per doz	15c
Oranges,	Fancy Navel Oranges, per doz	25c
Ham,	Fancy, small, per lb	10c
Bacon,	Per lb	10c
Ham,	Fancy California, per lb	6c
Lard,	Fancy pure leaf, 3¼ lbs for	25c

We Sell Fresh Meats at Wholesale Prices.

Bologna,	Per lb	5c
Herring,	Fancy spring Norway, 3 lbs for	25c
Coffee,	Good Rio Coffee—*10, 12 1-2 and*	18c
Coffee,	Our Mocha and Java Coffee per lb	25c
Peaches,	Fine Dried Peaches—per lb	12½c
Prunes,	Fancy large California, 4 lbs for	25c
Potatoes,	Fancy early Rose, per bus	50c
Flour,	Best Rye—49-lb sack	70c
Flour,	Choice Graham—49-lb sack	75c

A Line of California Canned Goods at Very Low Prices.

Sardines,	Mustard, 4 cans for	25c
Sardines,	Underwood's fancy mustard, per can	10c
Sardines,	Domestic, in oil, per can	4c
Salmon,	Per can	10c
Salmon,	Fancy Columbia river—*15c and*	18c
Peaches,	Fancy table, per can—*15c and*	18c
Tomatoes,	Good Standard Tomatoes, per can	7c
Corn,	Sugar, per can	7c
Corn & Tomatoes,	Fancy, 3 cans for	25c
Tomatoes,	Gallon cans, per can	22c
Potatoes,	Fancy, per bushel	45c
Tea,	Fine Japan, per lb	25c
Rice,	Fine Cooking, 5 lbs	25c
Corn Meal,	49-lb sack	45c

Daily Deliveries 9:30 and 11 a. m., 2:30 and 5 p. m. Lakeside every Tuesday and Friday.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY,
LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and Superior Street.
'Phone 555.

CONTRARY TO ORDERS

Gen. Hartranft Received Plaudits For Disobeying His Superior's Commands.

STATUE IS UNVEILED

Honor Is Done His Memory By the People of Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, May 12.—The equestrian statue of Maj. Gen. John F. Hartranft in Capitol park was unveiled with impressive ceremonies this afternoon in the presence of a large concourse of people. These exercises were followed by a parade, in which the survivors of the Third division of the Ninth army corps, commanded by Gen. Hartranft in the civil war, had the right of line. The procession also included the Ninth regiment of immunes from Camp Meade, a provisional brigade of the National Guard, the Grand Army of the Republic posts and Sons of Veterans' camps of Harrisburg and vicinity and the Harrisburg fire department.

Following a reunion of the Fifty-first Pennsylvania volunteers, of which Hartranft was colonel, the old soldiers marched to the executive mansion to pay their respects to Mrs. Hartranft and her two sons and daughters, who are the guests of Governor and Mrs. Stone.

The feature of the day's exercises was the unveiling ceremonies, at which there were present many of the survivors of Gen. Hartranft's division and distinguished soldiers and statesmen. President and Mrs. McKinley were expected to be present, but they could not come on account of the condition of the president's health. Postmaster General Smith, Secretary Alger and Adjt. Gen. Corbin were present to do honor to the hero of Fort Stedman. Another guest of honor was Gen. H. K. Douglass, of Hagerstown, an aide of the staff of Gen. Stonewall Jackson.

A telegram was received this morning by the reception committee from Maj. Gen. Miles, stating that owing to official business at Washington he would be unable to come to Harrisburg.

The statue was designed by F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, of New York, and is regarded as one of the most artistic and lifelike equestrian statues in this country. It represents Gen. Hartranft returning from war receiving the plaudits of the people. The monument was erected last November, but owing to the absence of many Pennsylvania troops on account of the Spanish-American war the unveiling ceremonies were postponed until today.

The exercises opened with music by the Carlisle Indian band. The statue was unveiled by Miss Leonora Embick, daughter of ex-Representative M. Embick, of Iverling Springs, a member of the Hartranft division.

Maj. Isaac B. Brown, deputy secretary of internal affairs, followed with an oration in which he paid a high tribute to Gen. Hartranft as a soldier and statesman. Maj. Brown served under Hartranft. Referring to the crowning military event of Gen. Hartranft's career, his capture of Fort Stedman, he said:

"In the fortunes of war, it fell to Hartranft to meet, check and repulse the last grand offensive movement of Lee's army in Northern Virginia. The Confederate Gen. Gordon, under the cover of darkness on that early March morning in 1865, moved upon Fort Stedman and adjacent fortifications, killing, wounding capturing or driving precipitately the troops that occupied them.

Orders were heralded from corps headquarters for Hartranft to immediately recapture Fort Stedman. The movement was about to begin when an order directing a delay was received. Hartranft knew the time for him to move had arrived and he disregarded the delay orders. He was lauded by corps and army commanders by congress and by the president and was immediately brevetted a major general of volunteers.

The statue was presented to the state by Dr. J. E. Van Camp, of Carlisle, and was received in a short speech by Governor Stone. The ceremonies closed with music by the Steelton band.

After the ceremonies in Capitol park, the procession formed with Gen. Levi A. Dodd of Baltimore as chief marshal and Gen. J. P. Cooke of Lewistown as chief of staff. The reviewing party included Governor and Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Hartranft and family, Secretary Alger, Postmaster General Smith, Adjt. Gen. Corbin, Mrs. Levi A. Dodd, of Baltimore; Maj. Gen. Gregg of Reading and members of the senate and house of representatives.

There were over 3000 men in line. The first division was composed of survivors of the Fifty-first, Two Hundredth, Two Hundred and Ninth, Two Hundred and Eleventh and Two Hundred and Eighth regiments, Pennsylvania volunteers. The second division was composed of the Ninth immunes, in command of Col. Crane; the First, Seventh and Eleventh regiments of the National Guard. The third division was composed of Grand Army posts and Sons of Veterans can pe.

RIVER COLLISION.

Columbus, May 12.—As a result of a competition between McConnellsville and Zanesville river packets, the Valley Gem and Zanetta in racing for Taylorsville locks on the Muskingum, collided. The side of the Zanetta was completely crushed in. The crew by heroic efforts kept the boat afloat and no lives were lost.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS.

Louisville, May 12.—The forty-fourth Southern Baptist convention was called to order in Warren Memorial church today by President Jonathan Haraison, of Alabama. Nearly a thousand delegates representing all Southern states were present, while it is estimated that there are 10,000 visitors in the city attracted by the convention. The first business of the convention was the election of officers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

"Saturday Bargains."

Ignore these Great Values

And you miss a rare chance—prices have not been so low at any time in years. These goods would be from 25% to 100% higher if we had not bought them under price.

PURE WHITE BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK 17c yard.

BOYS' BROWNIE OVERALLS 15c pair.

LADIES' CORSET COVERS 9c each.

LADIES' MUSLIN DRAWERS 17c pair.

14-INCH PLAIN WHITE PLATTERS 12c each.

Part of Robert John's (wholesaler and manufacturer of jewelry) stock of

SHELL HAIR ORNAMENTS

bought at about 70 cents on the dollar.

4c Shell Hair Pins, each 1c
20c Shell Side Combs, per pair 10c
10c Shell Side Combs, per pair 4c
35c Pompadour Combs, per pair 19c

MIRRORS.

Hardwood, oak Frames. Worth double these prices—
7x9, only 10c
11x15, only 21c
12x20, only 29c

WINDOW SCREENS.

Each will fit any window, from 10 in. to 35 in. wide, in three different heights.
16 in. high, only 14c
18 in. high, only 17c
24 in. high, only 21c

SPLINT CLOTHES BASKETS.

Worth about double these prices—
Medium size 19c
Large size 22c

SPLINT COVERED LUNCH BASKETS.

8-inch, only 6c
10-inch, only 9c
12-inch, only 12c
15-inch, only 15c

8c Banded Thin Blown Tumblers. 2½c each.

19c Tin Dinner Pails only— 10c each.

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, per set of 3 59c set.

7-cent Ink Tablets 3c each.

25c Boys' Waists 17c each.

THE ONE CENT STORE

115 West Superior Street.

SLEEPING IN CHURCH.

Omaha Pastor Who Does Not Object to Cat Naps.

Omaha, May 12.—The religious world of this section has been very much startled by the unique ideas presented by the Rev. Newton D. Mann in a sermon on the theme of "Sleeping in Church." Dr. Mann is a Unitarian and one of the most eloquent and thoughtful ministers in Omaha. He has taken the position that it is not proper for a minister to resent the efforts of some of his congregation to take brief naps during the services.

Through fear that some members may accept his sermon in the nature of a plea, or sarcasm or of keen reproach for having indulged in this sort of thing, Dr. Mann quotes freely from Biblical authorities to prove that there are excellent reasons why this quiet form of rest should not offend the truly religious of the present period. Dr. Mann places special stress upon the fact that it was a common practice among the old Biblical characters to sleep during church services, and mentions in his sermon one startling instance of this kind, referring to the occasion when the sleeping Eutychus fell from the window of the tabernacle in which Paul was preaching.

Those members of Dr. Mann's aristocratic congregation unfamiliar with the sincerity of their pastor were inclined to resent the sentiment of the sermon as if it referred to some individual members who have been known to snore through a discourse. Dr. Mann, however, insists that the sermon was delivered in all sincerity and because he thought it an instructive discourse.

In the course of the sermon Dr. Mann said: "No practice is more clearly authenticated as of direct succession from apostolic times than is that of sleeping in church. Therefore no one need hesitate about engaging in this practice through any apprehension that it is a departure from the example of the Christian fathers. It is a tribute to the soundness of the minister on all points of doctrine that at the time he is elucidating them deacons and other prominent persons in the congregation give themselves up to quiet repose.

"While it is customary to regard this habit in an unfavorable light, it is still a most expressive sign of toleration. Statistics of persons who have fallen asleep in church since the days when Eutychus fell out of the window at Paul's discourse show when and where persecution compels the wakefulness of congregations. The zealots who arrested and burned heretics were never caught napping. There is this about the practice that is cheering: It indicates that the mind has gained in freedom if not in fervor."

Dr. Mann engaged in a number of personal reminiscences illustrative of the human tendency to pass the hour of worship in a state of dreamy unconsciousness and declared that, whatever view might be taken of the habit, it is a recognizable feature of Christian worship everywhere and leads to the inquiry: "To what does the church service owe its proverbial dullness?"

"The sleeping habit in church may be accounted for to a large extent by the fixed routine of some forms of worship," said the doctor. "Absence of this regular form might make the services livelier, but they would be in danger of losing their religious character. Religious sentiment delights in repetitions and seems to be more active when the other mental operations are partially suspended. When the mind is profoundly occupied, the emotions are usually quiescent, and hence there is a general tendency in worship to cling to what is known by heart and in which the congregation can participate without calling their intellect into vigorous action. One result is that when thought becomes dormant, the eyelids begin to droop and all unwittingly the worshipper is transported to the land of dreams."

Dr. Mann is pleased with the effect of his sermon on his congregation and in religious circles generally. He said nothing that he could think of retracting, and is of the opinion that the discourse was not only instructive in a historical way, but that it was likely to be productive. He reiterates his opinion on the subject of sleeping in church and insists that he sees no other evil in it nor any evidence of rudeness.

MARKETING IN HOLLAND.

Quaint Egg Sellers Who Always Stand In Line.

"Three women and a goose make a market," says the Dutch proverb, but in our pictures, eggs, shrimps and butter take the place of goose. Division of labor is finely exemplified in Dutch markets, for in almost every large city there is one place for sale of wood, another for turf, and others for horses, cattle, sheep, vegetables, eggs, butter and fish, says Harper's Bazar. In the smaller communities one small market place, either under the canopy of heaven or neatly roofed over, furnishes space for all products of earth, sea and air, especially if the market days come alternately. Middelburg, the chief city of Zeeland, and in the very heart of the province—perhaps the most fertile of all the eleven in the Netherlands—is famed for many things, but the market is not the least of Middelburg's glories. The pretty city hall—or "stadhouse," as we Americans, borrowing and slightly altering the Dutch stad-huis, say—the wonderful museum, which shows among other things De Ruyter's rope wheel, and that a Middelburger invented the telescope, the wonderful old abbey, and last, but not least, the jolly burghers are all here. The typical Zeeland woman is not fat or heavy, but of fair average build, with rosy cheeks under her snow white wings and projections of black lace with outriggers of golden ball, mirror, or corkscrew. Her bare arms, sensitive to the sun, are as red as a lobster boiled. Her substantial woolen gown and voluminous skirts give her an imposing appearance, and she requires much room for walking. Her short sleeves are tipped with black velvet. Over the bust, when on dress parade, as in church, or at the kermis, or in company, she neatly folds some warm looking stuff of wool, which has in it touches of bright colors. But on ordinary days, over her shoulders and well down over her bosom is a broad mass of white, that reminds one of a gentleman in full dress with his expanse of laundered linen. Very often there is around the neck a black velvet band, or, among the well-to-do, a wide chain or band of coral.

In some of the provinces it is easy to distinguish the married from the unmarried women. Not only in Friesland, but in some parts of Zeeland, according as the "feather" or strap of gold is worn on the left or the right temple, is the woman marked as virgin or wife. The Dutch proverb for a woman over 30 and without an engagement ring in view is "She has come to sit in the klomp market." These typical Dutch shoes, made of timber, and able to serve, as occasion requires, for footgear, for instruments of domestic castigation, for the collection of toll, for the reception of Santa Claus' gifts, for flower pots, soap holders, firewood, or even for drinking cups, are much used in the country.

Nearly every market has its specialty and often its peculiarity. Yet even fashions in the market change, and not a few illusions in proverbs and phrases to the markets of Deventer, Antwerp, Bommel, Hasselt and other places, can no longer be explained by those who use them, even though the laugh follows the use of spreek-woord. "He has been all through the market," means that "he knows it all."

Gossip and chat are essentially associated with the woman who sell eggs, for it seems to be the invariable rule, as I have noticed in Dutch markets, for the egg sellers to stand in line. Indeed, as long as business is not lively, they are often arm in arm, the baskets being uniformly of one size and shape, showing the fresh laid eggs. The butter sellers, however, usually sit, their golden treasures being arranged in baskets set on boards or on the stone tables which are permanent fixtures in many of the market places. These women come in from the country early in the morning, and a market day in the small towns is one of bustle and liveliness. On these red letter days for the business of the town, the public room is usually crowded to full capacity. The peasants who cannot afford the dinner, which on market days is especially sumptuous, have broodjes, or sandwiches, with meat, cheese, or sausage, often supplemented with egg, herring or shrimp salad.

It is doubtful whether any country in the world grows garden vegetables of a more delicate flavor than the Netherlands and Dutch lettuce is especially crisp and tender. Zeeland, or literally, Sea-land, being a network of islands surrounded by waters on all sides, has not only the most fertile soil, but waters of all depths. In these are the great oyster breeding grounds in which one can see hundreds of women, both careless and happy, and others often literally "cappy and hairless," who wear during their working hours trousers like men. They wear the snowy cap and temple band of linen with gold ornaments, the tight bodice and bare arms, and strange voluminous trousers, with boots coming far above the knees. Beside the oyster beds are the great shrimp waters, where these translucent and hump-backed creatures are caught by the millions to make delicious stews, curries, salads and sauces. The shrimp girls seem to be very happy folk, carrying their baskets on neck yokes. If we may judge from the pictures, as we often have from observation, Trimje and Grietje and Catalyntje enjoy their meeting with Claes, Bareat and Frans as much as they do selling their shrimps. While the women hide all their hair except a smooth rolled hump over the forehead, the men cut their thick locks short and high up from the neck, about on a level with the orifice of the ear, so that they remind one of an Egyptian of the age of Nefert.

Often the fish in shell, crust, scale or skin is auctioned off, and it is fun to go to a market, like that of Zwolle, for example, and see the householders or the maid servant coming with only a net bag, or using this as an adjunct to the basket or kettle, to carry home the finny spoil. A Dutchman is very apt to be particular as to the freshness of his fish.

A final word about the costumes. Alas! for the artist and tourist who have always believed that we must look to little countries for the spice of variety in this humdrum world, the peasant costumes are every year fading away before the march of modern clothes. Nevertheless, of the six score or more varieties, many yet remain in the eleven provinces, especially in the rural parts. When Queen Wilhelmina, two years ago, visited a certain town in Zeeland, there came from all parts of the province women with pretty faces and wearing no fewer than forty characteristic local costumes. In Goes I noticed that the Catholic and Protestant girls wore the stiff lace fronting, their caps square or round according to their faith. We might narrate the pretty tradition that links the origin of the Netherlandish female headdresses with the introduction of Christianity and the emergence of the Netherlands from paganism. Despite its vast variations the Dutch peasant's headdress is a conventionalized crown of thorns.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night, itching piles, horrible plague, Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

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Everything good to eat here at popular prices...

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates	25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
French Kisses, per dozen	10c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes	25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen	10c
Spice Cake	10c
Angel Food	10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Opened Firm, Took a Slight Drop, But Rallied Again.

THE CABLES STEADY

Reports of Hessian Flies In Ohio and Indiana Wheat Fields.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 12.—Despite the decline of 2c in wheat at Chicago yesterday the cables reported the market at Liverpool steady, and this surprising feature caused a firm opening here. Some of the longs began to take profits on the Chicago board and this caused a temporary decline, but free covering by the shorts resulted in a sharp rally. The domestic news was of a bullish character and encouraged buying. It was claimed that hessian flies are doing damage in the wheat fields in Ohio and Indiana, and there were predictions of frost tonight in the Northwest. It was estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show a decrease of 2,000,000 bus this week. The market ruled strong to the close, which was 1⅛@⅛c higher than yesterday here and 1⅝@⅝c higher at Chicago for the July option. September wheat closed ⅛@⅝c higher at Chicago and ⅜c higher here than on yesterday.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened a shade up at 71⅝c, sold at 71⅝c at 9:40, declined to 70⅝c at 10:20, recovered and advanced to 71⅝c at 12:05 and closed at 71⅝c, showing a net gain for the day of 1⅛@⅛c. September closed at 71⅝c, being ⅜c higher than yesterday. About 30,000 bus of cash stuff was sold, starting at ⅛c under July and closing at ⅜c under for wheat to arrive. Corn advanced ⅜c. Oats, rye, barley and flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74c; May, 71c; July, 71⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 71c; May, 71c; July, 71⅜c; September, 69½c. No. 2 northern, 6@c. No. 3 spring, 66c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 northern, 71c. Oats, 27@29c. Rye, 57c. Barley, 36@40c. Flax, 81@c; September 93c. Corn, 32½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 76; corn, 12; oats, 1; rye, 5; barley, 1; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 65,617; corn, 2800; oats, 10,116; rye, 11,065; barley, 568; flax, 2677. Shipments—Wheat, 365,721; corn, 2%,10; rye, 7654; flax, 107,250.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4,225 bus	$0.71
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	70½
No. 1 northern, 7 cars	70⅝
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus	70⅝
No. 1 northern, 2,500 bus to arrive	70½
No. 1 northern, 9 cars on track	70⅜
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	66½
No. 2 northern, 1,200 bus	66½
Flax, 6,000 bus, May	1.02
Flax, 990 bus No. 1	1.02
Flax, 10,000 bus June	1.02

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Slight Advance in Wheat on Reports of Crop Damage.

Chicago, May 12.—Wheat opened firm today on light domestic receipts and remarkable steadiness at Liverpool in view of the 2c break here yesterday. There was a dip early on profit taking, but the market rallied again with shorts covering freely. Predictions of frost tonight and reports of Hessian flies from Indiana and Ohio wheat fields added to the buying movement. July opened unchanged to ¼c higher at 70@70¼c, advanced to 70¾@¾c, declined to 69⅝@⅝c and rose again to 70⅝c. Chicago received 28 cars, 6 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth got 280, compared with 515 for the same day a year ago. Argentine shipments amounted to nearly 2,000,000 bus.

During the latter part of the session the market became strong on a report from Buffalo that the strike was in a fair way to be settled. July made an advance to 70⅝c and closed with sellers at 70¾@⅞c, a gain of 1⅝@⅝c for the day.

An excellent cash demand, light receipts and higher cables strengthened corn. Receipts, 131 cars. July opened ⅛@⅜c higher at 32½@⅝c and advanced to 33⅝c.

Oats ruled strong on commission house buying and heavy purchases by elevators against cash sales. Receipts, 310 cars. July started a shade higher at 22¼c and ruled 22½@22⅝c.

Higher prices for hogs and buying by packers steadied provisions. July pork started a shade higher at $8.27½@8.30, advanced to $8.37½ and declined to $8.30. July lard started unchanged at $4.85@4.87½ and rose to $4.90. July ribs ruled 5c higher at $4.85.

Close: Wheat, May, 69⅜c; July, 70⅛@⅜c; September, 70⅝c. Corn, May, 32⅜c; July 33⅝c; September, 34⅝@⅝c. Oats, May, 26⅝c; July, 22⅝@⅝c; September, 20⅜@⅝c. Pork, May, $8.17; July, $8.30; September, $8.45. Lard, May, $4.92; July, $4.95@5.00; September, $5.12. Ribs, May, $4.75; July, $4.85; September, $4.77½@4.80. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 72@74c; No. 3 red, 70@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 70@72c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@70c; No. 1 northern, 67c; No. 2 northern, spring, 66c; No. 3 spring, 61@62c; No. 2 corn, 32½@¾c; No. 3 corn, 32½c; No. 2 oats, 26½c; No. 3 oats, 25c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.08; May, $1.07½; July, $1.06; September, 91c. Barley, cash, 37@46c. Rye, 53c; July, 54c. Timothy, October, $2.40. Clover, October, $7.15. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 25; corn, 125; oats, 350.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	71⅛@⅜	69⅞	70-¼	75
High	71⅝	70⅞-¾	70⅝-¾	75½-⅝
Low	70⅝	69⅜	69¾	74⅝-¾
Close	71⅝@⅜	70⅞	70½-⅝	75¾A
September—				
Open	67¼	69¾-⅞	70⅜-¾	73⅝-74
High	67¾	70¼	70¾	74¼
Low	67⅜	69⅝-¾	69⅝	73⅝
Close	69½@⅝	70¼-¾	70¾	74¾A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23¼	33½@¾	$8.27
High	23⅝-¾	34	8.37
Low	23¼	33⅝	8.25
Close	23⅝-¾	33⅞@	8.30B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
New York	159,100	55,547
Philadelphia	2,795	1,723
Baltimore	42,249	36,000
Toledo	19,383	12,000
Detroit	12,348	7,356
St. Louis	18,000	16,000
Boston	12,852	.....
Chicago	35,000	212,000
Milwaukee	10,500	2,800
Kansas City	37,000	25,000
Duluth	65,617	365,721
Minneapolis	171,380	5,810

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 12.—Wheat, May, 77¼c; July, 75⅝c; September, 74½c; December, 75¾c. Corn, May, 38⅝c; July, 38⅞c; September, 39c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 12.—Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, 69c; July, 70¼c; September, 67¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 70⅝c; No. 1 northern, 69⅝c; No. 2 northern, 68⅝c.

CHICAGO M. ..Y.

Chicago, May 12.—Clearings, $22,235,704; balances, $1,516,000. New York exchange, 10c premium. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.86¼@4.88½; actual, $4.85@4.87; sixty days, $4.84¼@4.86.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 12.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 17,000; tomorrow, 13,500; left over, 4346; market 2½@5c higher

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LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
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BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	160	165
Am. Exchange Bank	100	26	20
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	82	75
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	42	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

Mixed and butchers, $3.85@3.92; good, heavy, $3.80@3.95; rough, heavy, $3.80@3.85; light, $3.85@3.87. Cattle receipts, 1500; market strong. Beeves, $4.25@5.35; native cows and heifers, $1.75@4.95; Texas steers, $4.25@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.50. Sheep receipts, 5000; market strong. Sheep, $4.00@5.25; lambs, $4.50@6.00; wooded $5.25@6.65. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs receipts, 26,919; shipments, 6256. Cattle receipts, 1468; shipments, 3784. Sheep receipts, 11,156, shipments, 956.

THE COTTON MARKET.

The Scalpers Had Full Possession of the Pit.

New York, May 12.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1 to 3 points lower under disquieting cables and favorable weather news. Light liquidation was a feature of the early trading. Following the opening the market became excessively dull with unimportant subsequent variations in prices. The few orders received from Liverpool, mostly for the purchase of July and August cotton, were undisposed of, leaving the market depending on the local crowd for business. The latter, however, found little news at hand to inspire the pursuit of any definite measures in either direction, with the result that scalpers soon had full possession of the pit.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 6¾c; middling gulf, 6¾c; sales, 200 bales. Cotton futures closed steady, May, $5.82; June, $5.81; July, $5.88; August, $5.90; September, $5.87; October, $5.90; November, $5.91; December, $5.95; February, $6.01; March, $6.05; April, $6.08.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 12.—Foreign wheat markets were lower, but they did not decline as much as expected. Argentine shipments, large, 2,960,000 bus, but according to reports from that country the surplus will be materially cut down, owing to stored grain having been damaged by excessive rains. Danubian shipments light, 1,040,000 bus. The world's shipments indicate over 5,000,000 bus. Official report of Russian crop for 1898, 457,600,000 against 329,000,000 bus inn 1897, but holders have been very tenacious. Weather conditions reported favorable, but cold weather in France has caused some uneasiness. Seaboard clearances, fair, 420,000 bus. Talking 55 loads for export, but we can confirm 20 loads at New York and 20 loads at ports, with a better demand than for several days. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts, 285 cars, with flour sales yesterday over 45,000 bbls, half for export. Excellent demand for cash wheat from millers. Weather conditions are still favorable, but frost is predicted tonight in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. Snow's crop reports are favorable, while the Modern Miller still maintains its claim of an average yield of winter wheat, but reports Hessian flies in Illinois and chinch bugs in various portions of Missouri and Kansas. There have been a number of reports of damage by flies received from Illinois and Indiana, and a number of samples of damaged wheat was on exhibition here today. Minneapolis wires only 90 per cent of seeding done in the northern part of North Dakota and Minnesota. There was more steadiness to the market today and some extensive lines of shorts were covered for local and foreign account with a fair amount of new buying. There was some commission house selling. There promises to be a good-sized decrease in the visible and with a continuation of private damage reports, may create a much better feeling.

Corn has been strong on account of higher cables. A good cash business which may amount to 200,000 bus. It was noted near the close that the strike at Buffalo will be virtually settled this afternoon and will cause the release of a large amount of corn which is badly wanted. For the present the large acreage that is expected to be put in has been lost sight of.

Oats have been firm in sympathy with corn.

Provisions have shown but very little strength; it looks as if the Cudahy interests have been good buyers. It certainly has been a good market to make purchases on.

Puts, July wheat 70@70¼c.
Calls, July wheat, 71⅛-⅛@70⅞c.
Curb, July wheat, 70½c.
Puts, July corn, 32⅝-¾c.
Calls, July corn, 34⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	140¼	157	140⅞	154¼
Tobacco	100¼	102½	97	100¾
Atchison preferred	55⅞	56	54⅜	55¼
B. R. T.	121	121¼	118⅝	118⅝
C. B. & Q.	132¼	133¾	131½	132⅜
C. & N. W.	153	153¼	153¼	153¾
Chicago Gas	120	121⅝	119⅛	119
L. & N.	67⅝	69⅝	65¾	66
Leather	70½	70½	70½	70½
Manhattan	112	113½	110	111¾
Missouri Pacific	44⅛	45¾	43⅝	44½
Northern Pacific	50¼	50¾	49⅞	50½
N. P. preferred	78	78	77	77
Rock Island	112½	112¾	111½	112⅜
St. Paul	121	121½	120¼	121
T. C. I.	55½	59¾	55½	59
Union Pacific pfd.	76⅜	76½	76⅛	76¼
Western Union	91⅛	92	91	92
Federal Steel	82¼	82½	81¼	81¼

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 12.—Money on call nominally 3½@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¾ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86⅞@4.87 for demand and at $4.84¾@4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.86½ and $4.87½@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.85. Silver certificates, 61½@62⅜c; bar silver, 60⅝c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds firmer. United States 2s registered, 96½; 3s registered, $1.08⅝; coupon, $1.08⅝; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.29½; old 4s registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13¼; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12½.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks, returned by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 12.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 12; Areadian, 39; Allouez, 10; Arnold, 9⅝; Atlantic, 22½; Baltic, 28; Boston & Montana, 350; Butte & Boston, 92; Calumet & Hecla, 830; Centennial, 29; Franklin, 24; Humboldt, 2; Old Dominion, 42; Osceola, 91; Mohawk, 300; Mass. Con., 12; Old Colony, 13½; Rhode Island, 11; Tamarack, 225; Tecumseh, 5; Union Land, 8½; Wolverine, 44½; Washington, 2; Winona, 14; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 58.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 12.—Close, wheat quiet, ¼@½d lower. May, 5s 8¼d; July, 5s 6¾d; September, 5s 6⅝d. Corn, firm, ¾@⅞d higher. May, 3s 6d; July, 3s 5½d; September, 3s 6¾d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Large shipments arrived of high quality horses. Market well attended by buyers and a satisfactory sale was had. Heavy and good quality horses were principally sold. The low grade horses were sold at very low prices. Local men were the heaviest buyers. Mules and good, heavy Western horses were much looked for and sold well. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses from 4 to 8 years is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$125@150
Drafters, common to good	90@105
Farm horses, choice to extra	110@125
Farm horses, common to good	65@ 80
Mules, 1250 pounds	75@100
Western horses	180@ 50

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Trading Became Very Erratic and Prices Sagged Sharply.

New York, May 12.—Local traders took their cue from the favorable character of London prices and transactions in the home market showed improvements over last night's close. The advance in the standard stocks was slight, but many of the specialties were a point or so to the good. The afternoon became very erratic and the market sagged sharply on realizations and bear pressure. Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Manhattan and the Tobacco stocks suffered most.

The selling movement soon ran its course and there were a number of market recoveries with the general railway list getting back to about the opening level. Sugar was very buoyant, crossing 151. Sales to noon, 284,179 shares. Prices of bonds showed little change and business was light.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in small lots in open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	20
Cream., separators, fancy	18 @ 19
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@ 16
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	12½@ 13
Full cr'm Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 13½
Brick, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primost	5 @ 5½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	12 @ 12½
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
APPLES.	
Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @ 6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75 @ 2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, per lb	4
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6
FRUITS.	
Miss. strawberries, 24 qts	2 75 @ 3 00
California seedlings	2 75 @ 3 00
Pineapples, per doz	2 00 @ 2 50
California navels	3 50 @ 4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00 @ 9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25 @ 3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00 @ 3 50
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 20
Dates, per lb	5 @ 6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50 @ 8 00
VEGETABLES.	
Pie plant, 50 lb box	75 @ 1 00
Green peas, bus	2 25
Wax beans, bus	2 25
Cucumbers, per doz	65 @ 75
Beets, doz	30
Radishes	30 @ 35
Onions	12 @ 15
California celery	1 00 @ 1 50
Carrots, per bus	65 @ 75
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @ 50
Parsnips	90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	50 @ 60
Onions, per bus	1 00 @ 1 25
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	40 @ 50
Oyster plant, per doz	60
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Beets, bus	60 @ 70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @ 2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 00 @ 1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Spinach, per bus	1 00 @ 1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	20 @ 30
Cabbage, per lb	5 @ 6
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	90 @ 1 10
Hot house cucumbers, doz	90 @ 1 00
Pie plant, per lb	1½@ 2
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens, old	10 @ 11
Spring	12 @ 13
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9
MEATS.	
Mutton	8
Lamb	8½@ 9
Veal, fancy	9
Veal, good	8½
Hogs	4½

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Ground feed No. 1	15 50
Ground feed No. 2	16 50
Cracked corn	14 50
Conrse corn meal	14 50
Corn	38
Oats, carlots, sack	31

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South. Minn	10 50
Medium	10 00
Choice timothy	11 50
Mixed timothy	10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 12.—Butter, steady. Creameries, 15@17½c; dairies, 10@14c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 11¾c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 12.—Butter receipts, 4290 packages; firm; Western creamery, 14½@18c; factory, 11½@13c. Eggs receipts, 16,000 packages; firm; Western, 13@14c; Southern, 12@13c.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

DOES YOUR "TO LET" SIGN WALK ABOUT

and tell people where your vacant house is, and how many rooms it has, and just how cozy it is, and how cheaply you'll offer it to a gilt-edged tenant, etc.?

Hardly!

It's just nailed upon the door casing, and some people see it, and most people don't see it.

And you wonder why nobody wants such an ideal home!

Somebody does want it, and wants it NOW.

Give a little specific information through The Herald Want Columns and you'll find that SOMEBODY right away.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Splendid double corner in Endion Division very cheap if taken at once.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg
Commercial Investment Co.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $1000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & OO.
Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:
West Duluth.

10 lots 25x100 feet for $500. They are only two blocks from Grand avenue. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—SEVENTEEN FURnished rooms. Parties want to leave city. Address S. Forgy, Herald.

FOR SALE—A BEDROOM SUITE, COAL stove and some odd pieces of household goods, at 204 West Second street.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAURant with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

$20 ORGAN, FIRST CLASS MAKE, fine tone and Walnut case. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT HOUSE—536 Lake avenue south; to be torn down, or removed within ten days after purchase. For terms inquire, 519 Providence building.

$120 PIANO—UPRIGHT; GABLER make; cost $900; good as new. A great bargain for immediate buyer. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. L. L. Levine, 929 Fourth avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.

200 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AN ELDERLY, RESPECTABLE WOman wants a few rooms to take care of. Call or address 104 First avenue west.

GIRL WOULD LIKE WORK BY THE day at house cleaning or washing. C 67, Herald.

COMPETENT LADY WANTS PLACE to do general housework. Is a good cook. Call 111½ East Fifth street.

WANTED—A PLACE AS PASTRY cook in some good hotel; nothing less than $30 need answer. Address Y 37, Herald.

NIGHT COOK—(MAN)—WANTS PLACE in a restaurant. Call at 320 St. Croix avenue.

A BOY WOULD LIKE A POSITION IN an office or store. Apply M 13, Herald.

A BOOKKEEPER OF EXPERIENCE wants position. Will take small set of books at night. Best city reference. Address X 30, Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION BY ONE OF Wisconsin's best meat and pastry cooks in some first-class hotel. Wages not less than $40. Address Y 37, Herald.

A GIRL WOULD LIKE TO WORK IN a hotel. Address J. Johnson, Old Superior postoffice.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

LOST.

LOST—WATER SPANIEL, ANSWERS to name of "Donnie." Finder return to 24 Third avenue west. Reward.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Samuel F. Wadhams
REAL ESTATE,
304 Lonsdale Building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1117 East First street. Call at once.

GIRL WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork; no house cleaning; small family. 501 West Fourth.

WANTED—PUPIL NURSES FOR THE Women's hospital. Applicants must be healthy, respectable and intelligent.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in care of children and light housework on Duluth Heights. Address R. M., Herald.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO WASHing. Apply 231 West Fifth street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good cook. No. 1105 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL COMP....ST TO DO general housework. Apply at once, 613 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Call 5726 Ueldn street, or inquire for Mr. Egan, with J. L. Greenlsnger.

WANTED—GIRL AT 1115 EAST FIRST street; small family. No young children.

GIRL WANTED—1115 EAST FIRST street; small family; no young children.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. 2291 West Michigan street, (downstairs).

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. No laundry; good wages. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, $30.00 per month for the summer. Call 329 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN FOR half day to take care of furnished rooms. 208 West Superior street.

THREE DININGROOM GIRLS WANTed at the Palmer house, 108 West First street.

$1.00 PER DAY PAID LADIES LEARNing dressmaking by the latest U. S. tailor system; girls wanted for good positions in city. Dressmaking parlors, room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER OR GIRL for general housework. 1734 Jefferson street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A FEW BENCH MEN AND carpenters at D. E. Holston & Co.'s mill, West Duluth.

WANTED—CHRISTIAN MAN OR WOman to qualify for permanent office work. Salary $900. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope to "Director," care Herald.

WANTED—BOYS IN EVERY TOWN TO distribute bills; good pay. State age. George Konchar, 145 Oak street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD SALESMEN for city. Apply Saturday, 9 a. m. J. A. McMillan, 411 West Michigan street.

MEN WANTED—TEN GOOD TIE MAKers—cedar. Apply at once. 301 Burrows' block.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS WOOD turner, a good sash and door machine man, and two or three good bench men. Scott & Holston Lumber company.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN ACCOUNTants and others out of employment, can make $5 to $10 per day. Salary paid if preferred. 210 Palladio.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

INSTRUOTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

SCALP TREATMENTS—HAIR DRESSING

MISS TILLIE JORGENSON WILL GIVE scalp treatment and hair dressing for ladies at their homes. 531 East Third street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—SIX rooms, 6 Munger terrace. C. W. Sutton.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM HOUSE AT Glen Avon. Good garden; cheap. Inquire at Schiller's cigar factory.

FOR RENT—THE REAR HOUSE OF 121 East Fifth street, four rooms in good condition; will rent cheap to good tenant. Apply O. N. Lundberg, 223 West Superior street.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 802 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

ROOMS AND FLATS FOR RENT. 409 Palladio.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent with bath. 917 London road.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM; CENTRALly located. Nice view. 129 East First street.

FURNISHED ROOM, 9 EAST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland." 212 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR GENTLEman and wife in private family. Address X 84, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT AT ONCE, ONE or two furnished rooms; modern conveniences. M., Herald.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS IN private family, with or without board, central location, by young man; best references furnished. K 10, Herald.

TWO YOUNG MEN WANT FURnished room, not above Third street, and between Lake avenue and Fifth avenue west. State location and price. Address M B, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT ON MINNESOTA Point, furnished cottage for two months. L 34, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, trance medium. Gifted by nature with marvelous mediumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery of life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

FORTUNE TELLING.

FORTUNES TOLD BY CARDS AND pure glass of water; 50 cents. 123 West First street.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC., THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street

DRESSMAKING.

D

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties

Including large assortment FRESH VEGETABLES From the gardens of Southern Minnesota.
FRESH ASPARAGUS—3 bunches—
10 cents
PIEPLANT—4 lbs—
5 cents
LARGE HEADS LETTUCE—Three heads—
10 cents
WAX BEANS—per quart—
8 cents
FRESH CRISP SPINACH—per peck—
30 cents
LARGE FANCY CUCUMBERS—each—
7 cents
BEST CREAMERY BUTTER—per lb—
20 cents
GILT EDGE DAIRY BUTTER—Equal to Creamery, in 10-lb pails—a lb
18 cents
NEW MADE DAIRY BUTTER—per lb—
16 cents
MONARCH BRAND SOAP—10 bars—
25 cents
Sample Home Brand Canned Goods.
Strawberries in abundance at
Away down prices.
NEW-LAID EGGS—2 doz—
25 cents
3 cans High-grade Corn, Peas, Tomatoes and Beans, for—
25 cents
HOME-GROWN POTATOES—per bus—
48 cents
DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR—98-lb sacks—per sack—
$1.80
Tomatoes, Cauliflower, Egg Plant, Watercress, Parsley, Mint, Radish, Table Onions.
ROYAL JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—Excels all other brands—3-lb cans—
85 cents
ELEGANT SANTOS COFFEE—Fresh Roasted, makes a fine cup of coffee, per lb—
15 cents
SATURDAY ONLY, 7 lbs for—
$1.00
STRICTLY FRESH PIEPLANT—4 lbs—
5 cents
BEST CREAMERY BUTTER—In print—per lb—
21 cents
TENNESSEE STRAWBERRIES—4 boxes
25 cents
MISSISSIPPI BERRIES—3 boxes—
25 cents

RATHBUN'S
17 East Superior Street.

WHY DE FREYCINET RESIGNED.

He Did It Rather Than Make Reparation.

Paris, May 12.—At a sitting of the cabinet council in the palace of the Elysees today the president, M. Loubet, on the suggestion of the minister of war, M. Camille Krantz, signed a decree cashiering Maj. Cuignet on account of his having divulged to the Petit Journal the contents of certain letters.

In the chamber of deputies today M. Rene Viviani, Radical Socialist, questioned the government regarding the letters published in the Petit Journal. In reply the minister of war, M. Krantz, said that Maj. Cuignet came spontaneously to him and confessed that he gave the letters to a friend, who had communicated them to the Petit Journal.

M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, said that the letters as published were garbled and mutilated. Among mingled cheers and hisses, M. Delcasse explained his own position in the matter, and asserted that Maj. Cuignet, as a member of the war office, had impugned the good faith of the foreign office in certain matters. He (M. Delcasse) therefore wrote to M. de Freycinet, the then minister of war, asking apologies for the war office, and showing that Maj. Cuignet's accusations were unfounded.

The impression gained from M. Delcasse's speech was that M. de Freycinet resigned the war portfolio instead of making reparation. The discussion in the chamber of deputies ended with a vote of confidence in the government, 389 to 64.

AGAINST SUNDAY PAPERS.

Distinguished Delegation Assured That Government Is Powerless.

London, May 12.—A deputation including the Rt. Rev. Mandell Creighton, bishop of London; John Burns, the labor leader, and the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes and others representing religious bodies, waited today upon the Rt. Hon. Sir Matthew White Ridley secretary of state to the home dpeartment, protesting against 7-day newspapers.

Sir Mark J. Stewart, who acted as spokesman for the delegation, asked for a strong and sympathetic expression from the government to strengthen the movement. John Burns said that Sunday was the British workingman's treasure and that Sunday newspapers were unnecessary.

The home secretary replied that he was entirely in sympathy with the deputation, but that he was afraid the government could do nothing in the premises. He, however, would fully consider the matter.

Sir Matthew White Ridley added that he would be glad to authorize local authorities to frame by-laws with the object of discontinuing Sunday editions of newspapers.

Fast Freight Service

To Mesaba range. Commencing May 15, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company will put on a through fast freight train to the principal Mesaba range points.

Freight will be received until 5 p. m. and will reach the principal points on the range by 7 a. m. the next morning.

Refrigerator freight for this train will be received until 5 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

J. B. HANSON, General Freight Agent.

AT WEST DULUTH

Monthly Pay Roll of Interstate Works to Be Settled Monday.

A DEATH IN ONEOTA

Oscar Buckbee Dies of Consumption and Leaves a Family---Other News.

John L. Wiggins, manager of the Interstate Malleable Iron works, was home from St. Paul yesterday, but returned to that city last evening. He stated while here that the monthly pay roll would be settled next Monday and considerable money put in circulation. He also said he had booked several new orders.

Work on the foundry was resumed yesterday after a shut down since Saturday, occasioned by the fact that workmen were repairing the roof and the falling of splinters and debris was injurious to the moulds.

ONEOTA RESIDENT DIES.

Oscar Buckbee, for several years a resident of Oneota, died Wednesday of consumption in his 38th year, the immediate cause of death being heart failure. He was employed here as freight handler for the St. Paul & Duluth and later by Mr. Young of the firm of Bradley & Young. Mr. Buckbee leaves a wife and two children. He was a member of the A. O. U. W., but unfortunately had allowed his insurance to lapse lately. He was also a member of the Modern Samaritans. Deceased enjoyed the respect and esteem of the community. The funeral took place this morning at 10 o'clock at the family residence and the body was buried in the Oneota cemetery.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The dance for the benefit of the street railway strikers takes place tonight at Great Eastern hall. The ladies of the Maccabees have been very successful in the advance sale of tickets and a large sum will be realized.

People buy mixed paints at Nygren's, where they are sold at cost.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson is receiving a visit from his father, Rev. E. Jamieson, who will preach next Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church.

There was a slight blaze under the floor of the north wing of Merrill & Ring's mill yesterday afternoon. The department was called out, but the fire was quickly extinguished and the damage nominal.

A stereopticon entertainment will be given at the Assembly hall of Irving school on the afternoon of May 17, the proceeds to be divided between the library funds of the Fairmount and Irving schools.

P. Gilley has opened a grocery store and restaurant in his store building.

Mrs. Wheeler, teacher in the Longfellow school, expects to go to Mexico to join her husband as soon as school closes.

A new blacksmith shop of considerable dimensions is being erected at the blast furnace. Work on the stack is delayed by the non-arrival of brick.

A. Jensen, of McIntosh, Minn., stopped off here yesterday on his way home from Hot Springs, Ark., to visit his brother-in-law, Mr. Hendricks.

Chris Murphy and family, who have been visiting relatives here, departed on the Dixon for their home in Grand Marais.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Green, of Proctorknott, on Wednesday.

Charles Nold, a Carlton baker, is looking after his property interests here.

Best gold crowns only $5 until June 1. Dr. Kenney.

SLOAN WINS TWICE.

He Takes the First Two Races at Gatwick.

London, May 12.—At the first day's racing of the Gatwick spring meeting today Tod Sloan, riding Lord William Beresford's 5-year-old chestnut horse Borzak, won the Alexandria handicap of 1000 sovereigns. Saint Noel was second and Northern Farmer third. Eight horses ran. Six furlongs. The betting was 11 to 8 against Borzak. Lord William Beresford's black gelding Blacksmith, ridden by Sloan, won the Worth stakes of 10 sovereigns each and 200 sovereigns added. J. H. Locke's Parson was second and Leopold de Rothschild's Hulcot was third. Four horses ran. The betting was 6 to 4 against Blacksmith.

THE ILOILO CLAIMS.

Are Now Under Consideration By the English Government.

London, May 12.—In the house of commons today John Broderick, parliamentary secretary of foreign office, replying to a question from John St. Clair, Radical member for Forfarshire, relative to destruction of British property by the bombardment of Iloilo, said that the government had no information with regard to the intention of the United States to compensate traders. The question of these claims, the speaker said, are under consideration by the British government, and will not be lost sight of.

FILIPINO CONGRESS.

Twenty Favor Peace and an Equal Number Irreconcilable.

London, May 12.—A special dispatch received here today from Manilla says that the Filipino congress, now sitting at San Isidro, is composed of fifty-six members, of whom twenty favor peace and an equal number are irreconcilables. The others, holding the balance of power, are ready to admit that absolute independence is hopeless of attainment, but demand better terms at the hands of the United States.

THE ENGINEERS.

Washington, May 12.—The American Society of Mechanical Engineers held its closing session this morning. It was devoted principally to the reading and discussion of papers on professional subjects. This afternoon the society made a pilgrimage to the tomb of Washington, at Mt. Vernon. A beautiful wreath of flowers was placed upon the tomb by the society.

DEATH IN THE FLAMES.

Baltimore, May 12.—Firemen at work this morning in the ruins of the American Lead and Sheet company's plant at the foot of Cross street, which was destroyed by fire last night, discovered among the debris the body of Robert F. Hudson, one of the employes of the company. The head, arms and legs were horribly burned.

MILWAUKEE WORKMEN.

Milwaukee, May 12.—The election of officers of the grand lodge of Wisconsin A. O. U. W. was completed today. Max Ascher, Milwaukee, and William F. Woodward, of Neillsville, were elected grand trustees, and D. C. Beebe, of Sparta, grand medical examiner. The newly elected officers were installed this afternoon.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIALTIES
For Saturday.

Strawberries, Qt. boxes 4 for	25c
Green Onions, 4 bunches for	5c
Fancy Lemons, Per doz.	15c
Radishes, 2 bunches for	5c
Coconuts, Each	5c
49-lb Sack Fancy Patent Flour,	90c

Other Fruits and Vegetables at very lowest prices.

We carry a large line of Crockery and Glassware.

We carry the largest and best selected stock of Groceries in the city.

O.T. STRAND
West Duluth.

WOMEN AS WAGE EARNERS.

Four Million In the United States Earn Their Bread.

Four million women in the United States earn their own bread. They have invaded all occupations and one-third of all persons engaged in professional services are women.

Feminine teachers and professors number over one-quarter of a million, exclusive of teachers of music, who are 34,519 strong, and 10,000 artists and teachers of art.

There are 1143 women clergymen.

Newspaper women number 888, with 2725 authors and literary persons.

Of silversmiths, assayers and metallurgists there are thirty-nine.

Lawyers who are not men are 208.

Feminine detectives are 279 in number.

Nineteen women brave the dangers of wilds and forests as trappers and guides.

Only two women are known veterinary surgeons.

In Texas a woman has the contract for carrying the mail from Kiffe to Seirnal hall.

Georgia has a woman mail carrier; she travels a 40-mile route, tri-weekly. This young woman also manages a farm.

The restaurant in the chamber of commerce, Cincinnati, is run by three Scotch women, and they clear about $15,000 yearly, although their annual rental is $6000.

In New Orleans, one of the finest orchestras is composed entirely of women.

In Astoria, L. I., many of the largest hot-houses are managed by women.

In New York a blacksmith shop is managed by three young women.

All the salted almonds sold by one of New York's largest grocery houses are prepared by a woman.

A fact foundry—an agency for supplying information upon any subject on short notice—is owned by Chicago women.

Packing trunks is a St. Louis woman's industry.

The most flourishing conservatory and rose garden in Elmira, N. Y., is owned and managed by a woman.

At the Young Women's Christian association, Philadelphia, two young women are in charge of the elevators.

Buffalo boasts of a woman contractor who is a quarry owner also; she is the only female member of the building exchange.

A Jersey City woman makes her living by painting signs.

A Louisiana woman supports herself by raising mint.

The woman manager of a California insurance company is credited with the largest salary ever paid to any woman—$10,000 a year.

A pretty French Canadian girl is making her bread by cobbling shoes, at Lewiston, Me.

In Boston are two large advertising agencies, the members of both firms being women and all their employes women.

In a New England factory women are employed as piano makers.

As switchmen, women are employed by several Western railroads.

Upholstering is a trade women are learning.

Writing love letters at so much a letter is one way of earning a livelihood.

Consulting fashion expert is a St. Louis woman's occupation.

The largest typewriting business in the world is in New York and it is conducted by two sisters.

An entire block of houses in New York was papered by a young woman who takes contracts for such orders from large builders.

One young woman in Gotham is employed as a prescription clerk in a drug store.

About 300 girls are employed in the harness trade in New York.

Crescent Material

The first essential of a perfect bicycle is the best material. A good-looking wheel can be produced with inferior stock, but safety and service demand the finest steel of the highest test.

We can only say that CRESCENTS embody the best material. There is nothing better than the best, so there is no stauncher wheel than a

CRESCENT.

Wieland & Wade,
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

CLAIMS IT WAS RIGHT

Civil War Not a Rebellion But a Fight For Principle.

TALK OF J. L. CURRY

Confederate Reunion Willing to Divide Care of Confederate Graves.

Charleston, S. C., May 12.—The report of the historical committee was read and adopted at the Confederate veterans' reunion today.

Robert Lee, Jr., the grandson of Gen. Robert E. Lee, was introduced to the convention, and then J. L. Curry addressed the gathering, reviewing the conditions that caused the war. He declared there was no rebellion and no rebels, but a fight for principles and right.

His speech created wild enthusiasm. He said the heroism of the Southern women had never been even approached in the history of the world.

The committee on resolutions then reported the substitute for the resolution recommending the federal care of Confederate graves, recommending that the united Confederate veterans record their sincere appreciation of the utterances of the president of the United States concerning the assumption of the care of the graves of our Confederate dead by the national government, "that we shall welcome any legislation which shall result in the care of the graves of our comrades in the Northern states by our government." In regard to the Confederate dead it recommends: "The care of their final resting places is a sacred trust, dear to the hearts of the Southern women, and we believe we can safely let it remain there."

Rev. Taylor Martin, of Pulaski, Va., spoke against the adoption of the report. He said the veterans had nothing to do with any suggestion from the president, and they should never be placed in the attitude of being under obligations to the government that slew Southern men. He said the dead heroes had rather lie in unmarked graves kept green by loyal Southern women than sleep beneath the costliest monument the federal government could erect.

Theodore H. Busbee, of North Carolina, declared in a spirited speech that it would be a discourtesy to the chief of the nation and a disgrace to the Confederacy if the report was not adopted as received from the committee.

The discussion then grew very bitter and great confusion followed.

"There is too much McKinleyism in it!" shouted a veteran from the audience. Various expressions followed this, many of them bitter and sensational.

The report was finally adopted with cheers.

The United Confederate Veterans elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Commander in chief, J. B. Gordon; commander of the department of Northern Virginia, Gen. Wade Hampton; commander of Tennessee, Gen. Stephen D. Lee; commander of the department of the trans-Mississippi, Gen. W. L. Cabell.

In accepting, Gen. Gordon said there are now Confederate camps in Boston, New York, Chicago and Columbus, Ohio.

W. J. Colquitt, of Atlanta, was elected commander in chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The next reunion will be held at Louisville, Ky.

BELATED HONESTY.

"What's the news?" I asked the proprietor of an old jewelry house which has done an immense mail order and catalogue business for about forty-five years. Of course I meant news in jewelry, says a writer in the New York Herald.

"There's a big revival of religion going on up in New Hampshire and I own in Louisiana," he answered gleefully, "and I am the gainer."

"How's that?" I asked astonished.

"Why I got two letters last week just two days apart, and here they are," as he produced them triumphantly. "Nothing else could possibly account for the sudden spasm of honesty which seems to have taken hold of these two ladies after long silence."

And here they are:

"Gentlemen: Some two years ago I ordered a dozen dessert forks at your house which arrived all right, but in the bottom of the packing box was a solid silver dinner fork which I see by your catalogue is quoted at $36 a dozen. I therefore enclose money order for $3 and hope it will reach you safely. Yours very truly,

"Mrs. ——."

"Concord, N. H., March 3, 1899."

The Louisiana letter came two days later and read:

"Gentlemen: A long time ago I ordered from your house a hat brush with silver back which was $1.50. Several days after I received it I received a duplicate, which I decided to keep. I now send you the money for the second brush, $1.50, and hope you will pardon my delay in notifying you, as I regret it exceedingly and hope you will receive it all right. Yours sincerely,

MRS. ——."

"Note," he said, "that in both instances the goods were received a long time ago, and it has been on their consciences all the time, and they couldn't stand it any longer. There must be revivals in both places."

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A SURGICAL FEAT.

Quick-Witted Surgeon Saved a Would-Be Suicide's Life.

When Dr. Christian, the youngest surgeon on the staff of Bellevue hospital, had pushed his way among the hysterical tenants who were clustered about the room on the third floor of a rear tenement, he found himself confronted with a very grave case indeed, says the New York Journal. Daniel Egan, distracted by the death of his mother, had cut his throat with a razor. At first sight it seemed that Daniel Egan must surely die; but closer examination showed that an unusual accident might yet be his salvation if it could be taken advantage of very promptly. To avoid technical terms, the wound was fortunately below the Adam's apple. Still more fortunately, the severed end of the windpipe protruded slightly, and through this the patient was breathing. The problem before the quick-witted Dr. Christian was to check the bleeding without interfering with this odd breathing process.

He worked with a rush, for it was important that Daniel Egan should be landed on the operating table in as few minutes as possible. Having applied the temporary bandaging used in such emergencies, he caused the patient to be carried swiftly but carefully down to the street and lifted into the ambulance. Then, swinging up to his seat behind, he shouted to the driver not to spare horseflesh.

It was one of the fastest runs ever made by a Bellevue ambulance—eleven minutes—but the point of this story is what happened inside the vehicle as it tore over the cobblestones. Not many blocks had been covered before the young doctor realized that the life he was trying to save would flicker out before the hospital was reached unless the operation of tracheotomy could be performed meanwhile. Tracheotomy, under favorable conditions, involves the insertion of a silver tube to piece together an injured windpipe.

Dr. Christian had no silver tube, for nobody ever heard of tracheotomy being performed in an ambulance. But he did not search for precedents. He searched for a tube.

And he found one. It was a part of his stomach pump, and he cut away a 6-inch section of it. Kneeling over his patient he removed the suffocating bandage. His work was greatly hampered by the jolting and swaying of the ambulance, but it was a matter of life and death in any event. With a delicacy of adjustment, amazing under such circumstances, he fitted the rubber tube in such a way as to splice the divided trachea. And Daniel Egan breathed again.

They rattled up to the hospital a few minutes later. The patient was on the operating table as quickly as he could be carried there. Dr. McSweeney, the house surgeon, made ready his paraphernalia for the operation of tracheotomy, waited on by nurses and juniors, and watched by the entire surgical staff, including young Dr. Christian.

When he found that his work had been temporarily forestalled, that the patient already had an artificial breathing tube, that it was part of a stomach pump, that it had been inserted in the course of a swift ambulance ride, and that but for this wholly original treatment Daniel Egan would not have lived to reach the hospital, he looked dumfounded. But not until the rubber tube had been replaced with a silver one, and the patient's wound had been dressed with deliberate care, and he was resting comfortably, with a chance of living to a green old age, did the house surgeon turn to the youngest of all his juniors and tell him, in front of everybody, what a fine fellow he was, and what a bold, clever, resourceful feat it was to have performed successfully the operation of tracheotomy in an ambulance.

"MEIN GOTT, IT IS UNHEARD OF."

Austrian's Comment on the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.

Capt. Taylor gives an amusing account in the May Century of his interview with an Austrian lieutenant, who boarded the Indiana immediately after the fight at Santiago:

He was in full uniform, with a brilliant display of epaulets and gold lace, white waistcoat and trousers. He found us covered with the smoke and dust of battle, groups of half-naked men lining up to salute him as he passed, their faces streaked with powder-smoke and coal-dust. He reached me on the bridge, finally, in a state of polite bewilderment, and presented his captain's request for permission to pass in through our blockading lines and bring out from Santiago Austrian refugees desiring to leave that besieged town. After referring him to Admiral Sampson, and telling him he would be found some distance to the westward, he asked for news, and I told him we had just come out of action with Cervera's squadron. He showed great surprise, and said:

"Then there has been a battle?"

"Yes," I replied.

"And the result?" he asked eagerly.

"We have defeated them."

"But where is Cervera's fleet now?" he inquired.

"His flagship, the Maria Teresa, is there, lieutenant," I answered, pointing, at the same time, to the beach a few miles distant.

"But I see nothing there but some smoke, captain!"

"It is the smoke of the Teresa burning, lieutenant; she is a wreck upon the beach."

He was silent, and I continued:

"Close to her on the beach you will see another column of smoke; that is the Oquenda burning. On this side, nearer to us, is the Pluton, sunk in the breakers; and the Furror is near her, but is on the bottom in deeper water, and is not visible."

"But," he interrupted, "you have then destroyed half those splendid vessels of Cervera's!"

"Wait, lieutenant," I continued, "and look a few miles farther to the westward, and you will see another column of smoke; that is the Vizcaya, on the beach near Aserraderos. As to the Colon, she is still farther to the westward, out of sight from us here, but you will see her presently as your captain steers in that direction to find Admiral Sampson, who is at that end of our line."

His eyes ranged along the shore as I pointed out the different vessels.

"Mein Gott!" he exclaimed. "Then you have destroyed the whole of that splendid squadron! I did not think it possible."

After a moment more of silent astonishment, he said, with a polite sympathy which concealed eager professional curiosity:

"And your injuries, captain? What losses has the American squadron sustained?"

"None," I replied.

"But, captain, you do not understand; it is what casualties—what ships lost or disabled—that I ask."

"None, lieutenant," I said. "The Indiana was struck twice, suffered no injury, no loss. The other ships are virtually in the same condition. We are all of us perfectly ready for another battle—as much so as before Cervera came out this morning."

His astonishment was now complete.

"Mein Gott!" he exclaimed again. "Admiral Sampson's fleet has destroyed these great Spanish ships, and without injury to his own squadron! Sir, it it unheard of. I must go to inform my captain."

LOVE MAKING OF OWLS.

Very funny it is, from the human point of view, to witness the love making of a couple of owls on a moonlight night, as they sit together on the coping of an old wall, or on the horizontal limb of some giant of the forest, says the Pall Mall Magazine. Perched on the same bough, or the same wall or ruin, the lady owl, though usually much bigger and stronger than her mate, looks the picture of demure coyness, if a little excited inwardly, like a girl at her first ball. But the male owl is very much in earnest; for a moment or two he remains quite still, then he puffs out all his feathers, bows, and utters a softened scream, followed by a modified hiss that is full of tender meaning, and then he nudges her with his wing; she opens her big eyes very wide, and gives him a side-long glance that may be a hint, for, horrible to relate, from the depths of his interior he instantly brings up a half digested mouse; and, although she is as full of similar rodents and stag beetles as she can comfortably hold, she opens her mouth and accepts the fragrant gift with a murmur of satisfaction that speaks volumes of love and thanks. Then, when the dainty morsel has been disposed of, they caress each other tenderly for a moment or two, and then sit closely pressed to each other's side while the process of assimilation is perfected, after which they simultaneously flit away into the moonlight on noiseless wing in search of further prey. Not only do the owls regard each other with a devotion that is rarely met with among more favored creatures, they positively idolize their ill-favored offspring, for whose sake they willingly risk not only liberty, but life. A young owl is not an attractive looking object from our point of view, but in its father's and mother's eyes it is perfection, and the way they wait on it, cuddle and caress it, feed it and keep it clean, must be seen to be believed.

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Amusing Experience In Ireland Related By Gilbert Stuart.

In introducing an account of Gilbert Stuart's portrait of Mrs. Griffith, an engraving of which forms the frontispiece of the May Century, Charles Henry Hart gives this account of the famous painter:

Gilbert Stuart was 5 feet 10 inches in height, with fine physique, brown hair, a ruddy complexion, and strongly marked features. He dressed with elegance, which was possible at the period of which I write, and, notwithstanding his biting sarcasm keen wit, and searching eye, was a great favorite with the fair sex. In his 31st year he chose for his partner through life Miss Charlotte Coats, a lady of much personal beauty, and with a fine contralto voice, the daughter of a Berkshire physician, and they were married May 10, 1786.

Notwithstanding the new responsibilities this changed condition entailed, Stuart continued his old manner of living, and soon found himself deeply embarrassed. In those "good old times" the supposed remedy for failure to pay one's debts was the debtors' prison, our enlightened forefathers not possessing the appreciation of the situation belonging to the untutored child of the forest, who, when confronted with a like condition, laconically said, "Ugh! In prison no catch beaver." Thus many times did Stuart find himself where he "no catch beaver," until, to escape the walls of the Fleet, he removed, two years after his marriage, to Dublin, and took up his residence at Stillorgan Park, a few miles distant from the city, flattering inducements having been offered him by his Irish friends, who were so taken with his free manner and open-handedness that they adopted him, and spoke of him as "our Irish Stuart."

Stuart had many amusing experiences while in Ireland, although his stories must be taken with much salt, as he was a vain rodomontadist, and counted the relation of imaginary experiences among his best practical jokes. One story that he was particularly fond of telling was of an invitation to visit a gentleman who desired to have some portraits painted. He found an old castle with a new tenant, a tailor who had acquired a large fortune by army contracts. The portraits that he desired Stuart to paint were of his ancestors, and as he knew not who they were, or what they were like, his commission to Stuart was to paint them as they ought to have been. This Stuart did so satisfactorily to his patron that the painter was paid double the agreed price, and those portraits, with their century of age, today doubtless do duty for authentic likenesses of some ancient Celtic worthies. Such a story as this has its moral as an impressive warning to students of historical portraiture, and is an important foot-note to the history of such false impersonations.

"ADMIT WITHIN FIRE LINES."

Extraordinary Motto For a Reporter's Funeral Emblem.

In the introduction to his story of "The Last of the Mulberry-Street Barons," in the May Century, Jacob A. Riis, author of "How the Other Half Lives," tells a rather grewsome but very amusing anecdote of a fellow-reporter attached to police headquarters in Mulberry street, New York.

There had been a feud of long standing between the reporters in Mulberry street, and in consequence news was plentiful. There were mutual scores to be paid off, and we paid them off in the coin of the realm. The coin of Mulberry street was murder, fire and sudden death—we had passed the stage of boxing-gloves, and did not speak as we passed by), and it went a long way. I do not mean, of course, that we murdered or burned up one another, but these things were the staples of our daily work as police reporters; and when we were "out" the precinct returns received an extra sifting, with the result that many a grain of newspaper wheat that would otherwise have escaped was rescued from the dust-bin.

We had our specialties in this contest of wits. One was distinguished as a sleuth. He fed on detective mysteries at a cat on a chicken bone. He thought them out by day and dreamed them out by night, to the great exasperation of the official detectives, with whom their solution was a commercial, not in the least an intellectual affair. They solved them on the plane of the proverbial lack of honor among thieves, by the formula, "You scratch my back, and I'll scratch yours."

Another came out stronger on fires. He knew the history of every house in town that ran any risk of being burned; knew every fireman; and could tell within a thousand dollars, more or less, what was the value of the goods stored in any building in the dry goods district, and for how much they were insured. If he couldn't, he did anyhow, and his guesses often came near the fact, as shown in the final adjustment. He sniffed a firebug from afar, and knew without asking how much salvage there was in a bale of cotton after being twenty-four hours in the fire. He is dead, poor fellow. In life he was fond of a joke, in death the joke clung to him in a way wholly unforeseen. The firemen in the next block, with whom he made his headquarters when off duty, so that he might always be within hearing of the gong, wished to give some tangible evidence of their regard for the old reporter, but, being in a hurry, left it to the florist, who knew him well, to choose the design. He hit upon a floral fire-badge as the proper thing, and thus it was that when the company of mourners was assembled, and the funeral service in progress, there arrived and was set upon the coffin, in the view of all, that triumph of the florist's art, a shield of white roses, with this legend written across it in red immortelles: "Admit within fire lines only." It was shocking, but irresistible. It brought down even the house of mourning.

CERVERA ON THE IOWA.

Scantily Clad, Bare-Headed and Without Shoes.

Capt. Evans of the Iowa gives an interesting account in the May Century of Admiral Cervera's transfer from the Gloucester to the Iowa:

About noon I resumed my blockading station, and immediately thereafter received on board, from Capt. Wainwright of the Gloucester Admiral Cervera, his son and the commanding officers of the late Spanish torpedo boats Furor and Pluton. All preparations were made to receive the admiral with the honors due his rank. The full marine guard of eighty men was paraded; officers mustered on the starboard side of the quarter deck; the officers and crew of the Vizcaya were arranged on the port side of the quarter deck, and the crew of the Iowa, just as they came out of battle, clustered over the turrets and superstructure. Capt. Wainwright personally accompanied the admiral. The guard presented arms; the officers uncovered; the bugles rang out their flourishes; and as the distinguished officer, who had lost more in one hour than any other man has lost in modern times, stepped on to the quarter deck the crew of the Iowa broke out into cheers and for fully a minute Admiral Cervera stood bowing his thanks. It was the recognition of gallantry by brave men, and the recipient of it was fully aware of its meaning. Though he was scantily clad, bareheaded and without shoes, he was an admiral, every inch of him. With perfect composure and a manner of quiet dignity he received the plaudits of his late enemies and the silent sympathy of his conquered companions. After the reception was over I gave the admiral a seat under a small boat awning aft, and a cigar, and for several hours discussed with him in a friendly way the incidents of this never-to-be-forgotten battle.

After receiving the salutations of his own officers, Admiral Cervera's first thought seemed to be for the dead and wounded men of his squadron. As soon as the wounded from the Vizcaya had been treated by the surgeons, he asked permission to visit them; and it was a touching sight to note the reverence with which those unhappy men greeted him as he passed through the sick bay, speaking a word of encouragement to each. Everything was done by the officers and crew of the Iowa to make these prisoner guests as comfortable as possible. They were clothed and fed, and furnished with tobacco; in a word, we did what we could to render their position as bearable as possible.

The day closed, as it had opened, beautiful and fair. The battle of Santiago had been fought; the much-dreaded fleet of Admiral Cervera destroyed, and its gallant officers and men were either dead or prisoners, almost without exception. The man behind the gun had indeed proved himself a giant.

AFTER THE FIGHT.

Respect Shown By Sailors For the Captive Admiral.

Capt. Cook of the Brooklyn tells in the May Century the story of Admiral Schley's flagship in the fight at Santiago. We quote his account of the return to her station after the destruction of the Spanish fleet.

We now steamed for Santiago. Just as we were abeam of the burning wreck of the Vizcaya, and at about three-quarters of a mile from her, the forward magazine of the wreck blew up, throwing a column of fire and debris high in the air, from which fiery serpents of variegated colors flew in all directions. It was a beautiful display, and, as between the Brooklyn and the Vizcaya, "closed the incident." It was a terrible explosion, but it did not lift her keel, or blow her plates inboard. These two ships had first met at the queen's jubilee, Spithead, England, where they had been sent to represent their respective flags.

We arrived off Santiago at midnight, and steamed close to the Indiana. It was a clear, starlight night with a calm, smooth sea. The crew of the Indiana were all up, crowding the turrets and superstructure, eager to get the news. We were hailed and asked what had become of the Colon. Upon our answer that the Colon was beached about fifty miles up the coast, and had surrendered, the cheering was loud and prolonged. We then steamed down to the Iowa, and found her crew also on deck awaiting news. We were hailed and the same inquiry was made. When we told them of the fate of the Colon, there was some clapping of hands and a stir of voices, but no cheering, and we were immediately informed that Admiral Cervera was on board, and many Spanish wounded. Our men were standing ready for a cheer, but upon hearing this news there was respectful silence, not only because they had learned that there were suffering wounded on board the Iowa, but because every man knew of the nobility displayed by Admiral Cervera in the treatment of Hobson and his men, and they thus recognized it. Commodore Schley went on board and paid his respects to Admiral Cervera. The commodore being an accomplished linguist, and being most courteously received, had a long and pleasant conversation with the admiral, who was dignified and pleasant, though naturally cast down by defeat. He expressed himself as particularly touched by the kind treatment and the consideration shown him by all.

UNCLE SAM'S BETTER HALVES.

Someone plainly observed one day that Uncle Sam was running his premises on bachelor principles. Inasmuch as his national helpmeet is the Goddess of Liberty, who does nothing but pose on her pedestal, it was suggested that there should be a practical Aunt Sam to give the womanly touches to our towns. Since there is no Aunt Sam the club women have assumed these housewifely responsibilities in hundreds of hamlets. They are industriously sweeping the streets, securing receptacles for scraps, cutting down the weeds, planting shade trees, opening up parks—in short, by such attractive improvements, keeping dirt collecting communities from literally getting "in the dumps." The wide extent of this movement may be instanced in Minnesota. This one state has eighty-five federated clubs of women, and of this number forty-five are enthusiastically devoted to the improvement of their respective towns. In most cases the transformation from unattractive villages into beautiful and bellowered garden spots has been simply wonderful, says Bertha Damaris Knobe in the May Woman's Home Companion.

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WHAT A WHIP IS.

Must See That No Party Member Shirks His Duty.

The announcement that Herbert Gladstone, son of the grand old man, has been appointed parliamentary whip by the Liberal party in the house of commons conveys a very indefinite idea to a large number of Americans to whom the details of English parliamentary tactics are quite unknown, says the New York Herald. A very small percentage of Americans know just what a whip is.

According to lexicographers, a whip, whose full title, by the way, is a whipper-in, is a member of parliament, whose chief duty consists in looking after the interests of his party, and especially in securing the attendance of as many members as possible at important divisions. In other words, he plays the same kind of role in the parliamentary arena as another type of whipper-in plays in the hunting field. The one is in charge of a certain number of legislators, and the other of a certain number of hounds, and the duty of each is to see that his charges attend to business and promptly do the tasks assigned to them.

Each political party has a whip, and the first duty of that gentleman is to see that none of the members of his party shirk their parliamentary duties. Whenever an important division is expected he must notify the members and if he sees any of them in or about the house he must keep a sharp watch over them until the division is called. Furthermore, it is his duty to instruct the members of his party how they will be expected to vote. Naturally, he has the entire confidence of his party leader and on this vital subject he acts as his mouthpiece. If he finds that some of the members cannot be present in order to vote he must find pairs for them, since thus only can he guard against any loss through lack of their votes. Finally, whenever a party division takes place he must "tell" or count the members who have voted. But this is not all, for when not engaged in this routine work he is expected to be ever on the alert, studying the views and opinions of his own party and conveying a faithful impression of them to the party leader, in order that the latter may be able to judge how far he can count on the support of his whole party.

No matter how many political parties there may be in the house of commons, each party has a whip, who is nominated by the party leadr, and who acts as his aide-de-camp. Now all of these whips, the one nominated by the leader of the party in power is in many respects the most important. His constant presence and activity enable the wheels of government to run smoothly, and it is to him that the ministry almost wholly looks to guard against casual defeats that might involve the credit of government and give to the opposition an unlooked for victory. In like manner the opposition and any other party which may be represented in the house look to their whips to hold the members together and to bring out the full party strength whenever a division takes place.

A whip should be endowed with great physical endurance, amiable tact and unlimited patience and persuasiveness, and his public career up to the present seems to show that the great commoner's son has no small share of these desirable qualities. He is not a very brilliant man; if he were he might prove less efficient as a whip. He has a good fund of sterling common sense, and he does not lose his head on critical occasions. Fortunately for him is it that he rarely suffers his serenity to be disturbed, since only a man of iron nerve and angelic temper can hope to deal successfully with a parliamentary party the members of which are of all ages and all temperaments.

GLOUCESTER AT SANTIAGO.

What the Converted Yacht Accomplished In Her Fight.

Lieut. Commander Wainwright makes a spirited but modest report in the May Century of his brilliant achievement at Santiago, where he commanded Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair, which had been converted into a gunboat and has become famous as the Gloucester.

As we neared the destroyers the shot and shell began to whistle about us in a lively fashion. I can remember my astonishment at not seeing any wounded or any sign of blood when I looked about the decks. The shell from the batteries on shore also fell about us. A shot from any one of them would have ended our usefulness.

I did not see a man who was not doing his best to serve the guns, or one who wasted any time watching the enemy's shot. Bond, the chief boatswain's mate, fired the forward 3-pounder, and it was a cheering sight to see how coolly he took aim, and what beautiful shots he made. Green, a young quartermaster, who steered the ship during the action, was as cool as at drill, and never made a mistake. When the firing-pin of one of the 6-pounders dropped out in the heat of the action, the breech-block was removed and the pin replaced by Bee, chief gunner's mate, as rapidly as if at drill.

The Maxim automatic 1-pounders from the Pluton and the Furor appeared likely to be our most dangerous enemies. When we came within 3000 yards of the destroyers these guns began to play rapidly in our direction. Their fire could be traced by the splashes of the projectiles coming closer and closer to us. When they began to fall about 1000 yards from us and the water was stirred up as if a hail storm was raging, the fire suddenly ceased. Had these guns secured our range, the execution on board would have been terrible, and the Gloucester would have been disabled, if not sunk.

When within 1200 yards I ordered the two small Colt rifles to open fire. Paymaster Brown had been given charge of these guns at the beginning of the cruise, and he had worked over and fired them until they became formidable weapons in his hands. He fired one gun and Chipman with the other kept a stream of small bullets pouring on the enemy. After the action our prisoners spoke of the deadly effect of these guns.

Toward the end of the action we were making over 17 knots and closing in on the destroyers rapidly. The rear battleship of the enemy's vessels had rounded the point ahead, and our rear vessel, the Indiana, was just rounding this point. Huse called my attention to the Teresa and the Oquendo, heading in toward shore. We thought they were attempting to escape our vessels by running inside of them and making for the harbor. Should they do this, we would be exposed to their rapid-fire battery at close range, and would be destroyed. There was only one thing to do—close in with the destroyers, so that they would be sunk with us by their own vessels. As we found out later, the ironclads had turned in to run ashore.

Shortly after this I could see that the Pluton was slowing down, as the distance lessened between her and the Furor, and it soon became apparent that she was disabled. Up to this time the forward guns had been firing on the Pluton and the after guns on the Furor. I now ordered the battery to be concentrated on the latter boat. We were within 600 yards of her, and every shot appeared to strike. And now came the most exciting moment of the day—the Pluton was run on the rocks and blew up, and at the same time the Furor turned toward us, as it appeared in a critical situation: She might succeed in torpedoing us, or she might escape up the harbor. But as she continued to circle, it became evident that she was disabled, and her helm was jammed hard over. Our fire had been too much for her.

As the Furor turned toward us, the flagship New York coming up from the east under the fire of all the batteries let drive two or three shots at her. I hoisted the signal, "Enemy's vessels destroyed." She gave us three cheers and kept on under high speed after the big vessels.

SECRET OF HAPPINESS.

"Happiness comes through a quiet acceptance of the talent, temperament and task that God hath appointed. Unable to add one cubic to the stature, or make one hair white or black, man is also impotent to alter his birth gifts" writes the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, on "The Secrets of a Happy Life," in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "Through heredity our fathers chose the life-work for us, and try as we may we cannot alter their choice, though we can break our hearts. Today one part of society is making itself miserable through an overestimate of great deeds and an agonizing desire to do striking things. Yet struggling and agonizing never did anything worth while. The first sign of a great piece of work is the ease and swiftness with which it was done by him appointed for the task. Another part of society destroys happiness by underestimating small deeds and duties. God's mountains are not made out of huge chunks of granite, but out of minute flakes of mica. Size has nothing to do with the valued work, and man cannot be happy until he surrenders his will and cheerfully accepts the one talent, or two, or ten, counting it honor enough to do his appointed work more perfectly than any other can possibly do it. We do not need great and splendid things, but that common things shall be lifted up and illuminated by a quiet and beautiful spirit. One of the secrets of happiness is found in the habitual emphasis of pleasant things and the persistent casting aside of all malign elements."

GEN. HOWE'S DOG.

While the British occupied Philadelphia and the American force lay in winter quarters at Valley Forge, one day as Washington and his staff were dining, a fine hunting dog, which was evidently lost, came to seek something to eat. On its collar was the name, "Gen. Howe." Washington ordered that the dog should be fed, and then he sent it to Philadelphia under a flag of truce, with a letter reading: "Gen. Washington's compliments to Gen. Howe. He does himself the pleasure to return to him a dog which accidentally fell into his hands, and, by the inscription on the collar, appears to belong to Gen. Howe." The British commander, in reply, sent a cordial letter conveying his warm thanks for this act of courtesy of his enemy, says Paul Leicester Ford in the May Ladies' Home Journal.

CHANGE OF CAPITAL

President Zelaya and Cabinet Take Up Their Residence at Jenotepe.

GOVERNMENT ROADS

The Reported Sale to an English Syndicate Was Erroneous.

Managua, Nicaragua, April 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Considerable preparations were made by government officials for the arrival at the pueblo of Jenotepe today of President Zelaya and his cabinet, who expect to make that town the capital for a month or so. Speeches were made in laudation of Zelaya, and a dinner and ball were given in his honor. The expenses of all such affairs are usually paid by the government in these Central American states.

The reported sale of the government railroads, steamboats and machine shops to an English syndicate for $6,500,000 in silver (soles) proves to have been erroneous. It now appears that an Englishman has obtained from the government an eight months' option on the property at a price about twice that at which they had been offered to the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua.

Rumors are still current that President Zelaya intends to resign and visit the United States and Europe as soon as the government can get enough money.

On April 19 the government of Nicaragua conceded to Herbert Savage, of Saginaw, Mich., the right to utilize as much of the waters of Tipitapa, a river having about sixteen feet fall, connecting Lakes Nicaragua and Managua, as may be needed for operating electric power and lights at the locality and in the cities of Managua and Granada, each about twenty miles distant from the river. The concession is subject, however, to the previous rights granted to the Maritime Canal company. It is also stipulated that all tariffs on passengers and freight on his trolley lines and for electric lights shall be approved by both the government of Nicaragua and the municipal governments of the cities named, all adjudications to be made by the judiciary of the government of Nicaragua. The concessionaire has the right to elevate the water in Lake Managua about eight feet by a dam across Rio Tipitape, if he can do so during the short rainy season of each year, as a provision against the evaporation from the present level of the lake of over five inches per month.

The steamer on the Rio San Juan del Norte, having as passengers Hon. William L. Merry, United States minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, en route from Greytown to Bluefields, broke her rudder after leaving San Carlos, at the head of the river, and floated, unguided, to Castillos. None of the passengers were injured.

Base Ball AND— Field Day

At Fair Grounds, Saturday, May 13,

ST. PAUL vs. DULUTH

Game Called at 4 p. m.

TRACK EVENTS AT 2 P. M.

Sunday Ball Game at 3:30 p. m.

25c ADMITS TO ALL.

"FIGHTING BOB" AND EULATE.

How the Iowa's Captain Received the Vizcaya's Commander.

In his account in the May Century of the Iowa's share in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, Capt. Robley D. Evans thus describes his reception of Capt. Eulate of the Vizcaya:

The torpedo boat Ericsson and the auxiliary Hist came along about this time, and were sent in to assist in getting off the prisoners. Our boats soon began to arrive, filled with horribly mangled men. The effect of our shell fire had been most terrific, as was shown by the wounds of these unfortunates. Many arms and legs were literally torn off. The salt water bath had in many cases saved life by stopping the bleeding. It was soon reported to me that the captain of the Vizcaya was coming alongside. A guard was paraded, and preparations were made to receive him with the honors due his rank. As the boat approached the gangway I saw that Capt. Eulate was wounded, and a chair was slung and lowered for his accommodation. As the boat lay at the gangway she presented a spectacle that could be seen only in war, and rarely then, I imagine. There was a foot of water in her bottom, and in this rolled two dead men, terribly torn to pieces by fragments of shells; the water was red with their blood. In the stern sheets sat Capt. Eulate, supported on one of the naval cadets; and about his feet lay five or six wounded Spanish sailors. As the unfortunate captain was raised over the side, and the chair on which he sat placed on the quarter deck, the guard presented arms, the officer of the deck saluted, and the Spanish prisoners already on board stood at attention. Capt. Eulate slowly straightened himself up, and with an effort unbuckled his sword belt, kissed the hilt of the sword, and with a graceful bow presented it to me. I declined the sword, but accepted the surrender of himself, officers and crew as prisoners to Admiral Sampson, in command of the American fleet. The crew of the Iowa, most of them stripped to the waist, blackened with powder and covered with perspiration, crowded over the after turrets and superstructure, and, as I declined the sword of the Spanish captain, broke out into ringing cheers. Taking the captain's arm, I conducted him aft on our way to the cabin, where the medical officers were waiting to dress his wounds. He was evidently a man of great feeling, impulsive and devoted to his profession. That he loved the ship he had lately commanded, and felt keenly his defeat, no one who saw him could doubt. His distress was most touching. As we reached the head of the cabin ladder, he turned toward his ship, and, stretching up his right hand, exclaimed, "Adios, Vizcaya!" As the words left his lips the forward magazine of the Vizcaya exploded with a tremendous roar, and a column of smoke went up that was seen fifteen miles away. The scene was painfully dramatic, and must remain in all our memories as long as we live.

STOCKTON'S NEW ESTATE.

Frank R. Stockton, the author, has purchased an estate in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, W. Va., which once belonged to the Washington family. Mr. and Mrs. Stockton, who have been living in Washington this winter, will soon return to their home at Morristown, N. J., "The Hall."

The Silberstein & Bondy Company place on sale Tomorrow—

40 Man Tailored Jackets.....

(Just from the tailor's irons) that were **sold earlier in the season at $9.50 and considered very good value at that.** This is the last of this particular cloth, so they came to us considerably under regular figures. **We've made the price so reasonable that the entire lot will go quickly.**

The Jackets are made of Pure Wool Kersey Cloth, Silk lined. Cut in the very swellest fashion. Colors: tans and new blues.

On sale tomorrow morning, promptly at 9 o'clock, at—

$5.75

The Millinery Department.

offers tomorrow 250 regular 50c Straw Sailors at—

25 cents

And 150 Straw Sailors at—

35 cents

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

AN ECLIPSE IN INDIA.

Belief That Black Monsters Are Devouring the Sun.

R. D. Mackenzie, who described in the March Century his sojourn "At the Court of an Indian Prince," gives an equally picturesque account in the May number, with illustrations by himself, of the scenes attending a solar eclipse as observed at Benares. While the demons Rahu and Kaytu are devouring the sun, millions of natives plunge into the sacred Ganges and its tributaries to wash away their accumulated sins.

The hour of the eclipse is approaching. My studio boat has drifted along almost the entire length of the city front, and is now returning. It goes farther out toward the middle of the great river to gain relief from the bewildering detail, and to enable me to view the broader lines of this wonderful panorama. Whichever way the eye may turn, is held a prisoner by the domes and minarets of Aurung-Zeb's mosque, which rises above the whole mass of the city. Its audacity is admirable, and the beauty of its slender shafts, as they melt into the hot sky, is exquisitely fascinating. Its picturesque value can scarcely be questioned; without it one would have a monotonous mass, with no dominating or central motive.

I have almost forgotten the eclipse and the anxious multitude that literally paves the city front from end to end and from top to water's edge. From this distance they appear like a motionless sea, the foam-topped waves of which have been transfixed in the act of engulfing the city. As one draws nearer again, the motionless panorama resolves itself into a living scene. The sun is high in the heavens, its rays are almost vertical, while the multitude below has become an absolutely concrete body; no movement in it is possible unless instigated by some common impulse. That impulse is about to be given. There is a death-like calm that precedes a storm at sea, when only the murmur of the approaching tempest is borne hoarsely to the ear. The long-anticipated signal from the top of the old observatory is caught by the tempest of 1,000,000 voices; it sweeps in excited gusts from side to side, unites and rolls in one vast tremulous wave from top to bottom, where it heaves and sways for an instant. But such an instant! It seems an eternity, and the frantic, surging, straining multitude in front, bound almost to strangulation in one another's arms, seems as if tottering on the brink of another world.

The edge of the moon has just begun to intercept the sun's rays, the heavenly duel has begun, the black monsters dare to consume the light of the world. The water at the feet of the struggling mortals below is ready to absorb and carry away their blackest sins, even as it does the mud churned by their trembling feet. Hesitate? No, they do not hesitate. But each in his sinful eagerness retards his neighbor, and there, although forgiveness is at his feet, not one has the power to embrace it.

This tension cannot last long; the receding wave has been caught up again and heaves forward, carrying all before it deep into the bosom of the mother of waters. Wave after wave of struggling humanity surges down to the flowing tide, till the sight threatens to frenzy the mind as the livid light of the dying sun casts a mystery of shadow over those frantic, staring dusky faces, with their never-ceasing, weird, wailing howl of supplication.

THE JEWEL STUDDED BELTS.

There is a rumor that some belts will be made of Parisian diamonds. To my mind there is something remarkably chic about the flash of brilliants at neck and waist, with a demure little black chiffon or all-white frock. Again it is a pretty idea to have one's belt studded with stones to match some color in our costume, and certain it is, however simple fashion is, our jewels are not so, and that fickle dame is most lavish in her display. Luckily for poor woman she is allowed to wear the best imitation, or she could never appear in the hundred and one attractive knickknacks which come before her notice.

LEAVE ROOM FOR WILD FLOWERS.

If you are a lover of the truly beautiful, reserve a north, northeast or northwest corner of the yard for ferns, wild violets, aquilegias and cypripediums, etc., which on your visits to the woods you may bring home with you. A collection of this kind, including a good quantity of the daintiest ferns, such as the maidenhair and rock ferns, and a number of our prettiest wild flowers, will be a constant source of delight.

WORK FOR ALL

The Views of a Man Who Made a Strange Experiment.

Difficulties In the Way of Bringing Work and Workers Together.

Since Walter Wyckoff's return from his brave trip across the continent as a day laborer, to resume his quiet life in Princeton university, with his books and classes in political economy, the publication of his book, "The Workers," has discovered him to the men he met while making his "experiment in reality," and letters have been coming to him from all along his route.

The letters have been personal and friendly. Without exception his correspondents have liked "The Workers," or have seen and have wished to get the volumes. Some of the writers had worked with Mr. Wyckoff, some had worked over him, had bossed him or had bossed neighboring gangs, and some had fed him. All of them were happy to know a man who had written a book and all had pleasant things to say of the recollections of the days when the "experiment" was under way, and they had had personal intercourse with the experimenter. It was gratifying to the young Princeton lecturer to find that his efforts were received so kindly and over so wide an area—for these letters came from folk as remote from each other as the Flahertys of the West Point boarding house and the section gangs for out on the Union Pacific. The writers did not ask for favors, nor did they set forth theories on the rights and wrongs of the workingmen. Each wrote as a man would write to an acquaintance he had lost sight of, whose whereabouts he had learned accidentally and with agreeable surprise. It was also gratifying to the author to find that men in so many social grades and classes remembered him kindly.

A different batch of letters, indeed, from what an experimenter might have received had he gone out on such a pilgrimage fifty years ago. Mr. Wyckoff says the workingman is discovering himself. "He is far and away a better man than formerly," he declares, "because he is more hopeful, more independent, more thoughtful, better educated, more liberal; he is cleaner and he thinks more of his wife and home. He knows what is going on in the world. His sympathies are broadening. The life of the average workingman is on a higher level year by year, and the good in him is developing while the evil is disappearing. He is a fine fellow, either in town or in the country—and to know him well is an education.

"Of course, the experiment I made is of no scientific value whatever. I could not stay long in any one place, and so I had to content myself with a series of glimpses instead of a thorough study. It was often had to break away from interesting groups and opportunities for investigation and to go on, but I had to do it if I would carry out the scheme I had planned for myself.

"It would be worth while, of course, if one could spend sufficient time among the set or group or class of workingmen to become identical with them, to be one of them and to know them thoroughly. But after doing this, the investigator would have one phase of the life he was studying, and one phase only. There would still be many other groups of workingmen, each group the same from the other groups, with its own individuality that had developed in accordance with the conditions under which its members worked. The environments and the kinds of work being different each from the other, there must be many varieties of social groups, each one as interesting as any of the others, and able to supply as useful data to the student of social conditions. I do not see how a single individual could learn all about all the conditions of workingmen in this country. He would not have time. A large number of investigators working independently and yet systematically under a well defined and well recognized method, with a common object in view, would achieve splendid results. Perhaps it is not unfair to say that there are many unconscious investigators already in the field, and all that is necessary to do is to tap them. Such investigators are the mere intelligent of the laboring men themselves who are working daily for the betterment of their class. These men are chock full of interesting facts, of data for the student of society. All that one needs to do is to teach them how to tell what they know. Within them are mines of wealth; but, like other mines, they are useless so long as they are unopened.

"It is easy to ask a man to tell what he knows, but it is not easy to ask him to do anything that would be more difficult. It is hard enough for a man whose business it is to write and to print his views to edge into intelligible and useful form so that others may gain by his experience. What the workingman will be necessary to show him how to work his mine to his own best advantage and to the best advantage of others also. He may not know what implements of most use. He may not know what knowledge will be of the most service to those who would be his friends and would work with him in decreasing the discomforts of life and increasing its joyousness. He must be trained to recognize the value of what he sees and to describe it so that others can appreciate it also. A practical viewpoint is essential.

"Then, when in all classes, grades and conditions of workingmen there shall be individual workers with keen eyes, looking at the world about them intelligently, and recording what is going on, we shall have the source of information we are so much in need of now. I believe an approximation to this ideal of practical and yet scientific investigators can be found in many groups of laborers today—good fellows, who scorn charity, but who nevertheless have a hearty appreciation of friendship and sympathy. If one meet them as man meets man, on the common plane of human fellowship, he will like them.

"Of course I am speaking of American workingmen—the men who are born here or who have come over from the north of Europe, and felt the magic of the soil, the air and social life here, which speedily made them good Americans. The cheap labor, the Huns and the lots of cheap labor that contractors have brought over from the south of Europe are yet without the pale. Many of the individuals in these job lots purpose to be here only until they have saved the few dollars that will enable them to return to the country whence they came and live comfortably there. They are not for the United States. The states do not appeal to them except as a place of good wages.

"From what I saw in the two years I was skimming across the country I should say that, taking the United States as a whole, there is more opportunity to work than there are workers. The amount of work there is to do exceeds the amount of working force there is to do it. A great deal of work has to be left undone because there are not enough men to do it. These are several points to consider, however, as footnotes to this statement of my impression. In the first place it is an impression not a scientifically demonstrated fact. I did not see the whole country. I did not go South at all. I traveled pretty directly west all the time, and as I traveled I was near work all the time. I had an uncomfortable time in Chicago, surely, but I could have got work readily enough had I gone out into the country even a short distance. I would have gone, only I wanted to study the condition of the unemployed in that sorely congested center, the chief city of the Middle West. In Chicago the supply of laborers was in excess of the demand, but not far away the conditions were reversed—the demand was greater than the supply. The unfortunate circumstance was that the supply and the demand were not in the same place. The same thing has been true of other cities. Men congregate in them and suffer in a bunch, when, if they would go out to the country, 'back to mother earth,' each man for himself individually, they would do well.

"I can see how a man with a sick wife and several small children all in town might not be able to get out to the country to look for a job. His case is desperate, and he deserves a helping hand; but, generally speaking, a man that is not bound to the city will find work not far away if he goes outside. I remember talking with a country doctor who had kindly given me a lift as I was tramping across one of the Middle Western states. He was surprised at what I told him of the many men out of employment in the East. 'Why,' said he, 'if we had 50,000 of those fellows here we could keep them busy nine months in the year, and if they would 'stay by' so that we could be sure of them for the next year we would keep them and pay them something through the three idle months. I guess we could accommodate most of them right in this country.

"My personal experience as I traveled west from Chicago was in harmony with the doctor's statement. I found, not that work was hard to get, but that it was hard to avoid. Every day of my progress farmers stopped me repeatedly and offered me good wages and keep if I should turn in and work for them. I should have been delighted to oblige each one of them. I told them so, but I had never been in sight instead of only one I might have accepted the offers.

"On farms out through the West I found the finest class of laborers I saw anywhere, the happiest and healthiest, mentally and morally. Skilled labor in the city, of course, receives higher wages, but the laborers are of fine intelligence, but they miss the wholesomeness of living the Western farm laborers enjoy. I found many delightful country towns in Illinois, Indiana and other Western states, like the old New England towns before the new emigration set in and the factories became so numerous. In these Western communities, I believe, there was an added charm beyond what the New England town was likely to have, due to the pleasanter climate and the more responsive soil. The extreme thrift necessary in New England is not necessary in the West, and living consequently is more generous. This is not a reflection on the New Englanders, because these charming communities of the West are New England settlements. The same blood is there, the same family names, the same features. Among these New England colonies are others made by Germans, Swedes and occasionally French. The Germans have had a great influence on the West, and it has been for good. To see them is worth the journey out there.

"Labor is honorable throughout this region, not that it is dishonorable anywhere, but everyone is working for the good of all. Farmers, artisans, tradesfolk, professional men—they all are working together. They know each other. Mentally, morally, physically, they are of the same caste, the same social grade. I do not mean that each member of any one community thinks he is the exact equal of every other member, or that each other member is just his equal. He knows this is not so; but as a social unit he is as much as any other unit in the aggregation.

"In the cities there is a different life from that which one finds in the country, and the social life is often harmful rather than helpful. Barrooms as they exist today have a great deal to do with this. In Chicago the barroom has developed wonderfully. In a measure it occupies the place in the life of the workingmen that the club occupies in the life of the man of large means. Men like to drink together for the sociability of it. Drinking promotes sociability. The workingman likes to sit over a mug of beer in a saloon with a friend. As he hasn't a club, he goes to a barroom, and to the most attractive barroom, naturally. Consequently there is great competition among the barroom keepers who wish to get the workingmen's custom. They throw in a free lunch, the use of a reading room, of stationery and tables to write at, and even of baths and gymnasiums. The money to pay for all these attractions must come from somewhere. It comes from the beer. The margin between the cost and the selling price of the beer pays for everything. When one sees the huge capacity of a Chicago schooner one suspects the financial strain on the beer my also be a strain on its quality. At all events, whether it is or not, barrooms in Chicago and in other cities are run on a wrong system. Dr. Rainsford is right. They should be in the hands of the best elements of the community, rather than in the hands of the worst. They are too attractive now, and the stuff they dispense is not of the best quality. The present system encourages the worst type of drinking places; it enhances the danger to society that is likely to be connected with barrooms. In the hands of private individuals who are in keen competition with one another one of the chief functions of the barroom business is to entice persons to drink. The bar creates thirst instead of satisfying it. Such a function is natural. The more thirst the liquor dealer can create the better his chance to sell. So he goes at it to make folks thirsty. He becomes an enticer, a tempter, and the more successful he is at it the more quickly he will be rich. Meanwhile, the victim, the workingman, pays for it all, and derives no benefit from it. He spends his money and has nothing to show for it but a headache and remorse or often enough worse trouble—all the kinds of trouble there are.

"This is the natural result of competition. Barrooms should be out of competition. It is useless to try to legislate them out of existence. The experiences in Iowa demonstrated that. Iowa was a prohibition state when I went through it, and it was the only state in which I saw so much drunkenness. I know of a university town where the faculty succeeded in having a prohibition law passed. Then, instead of there being semi-reputable places where a student could go if he wished to get a drink, there was an improvised barroom in half the rooms in the college dormitories, and drunkenness increased. The faculty lost faith in the effectiveness of prohibition after that, and now things are as they were. But if barrooms cannot be legislated out existence they can be managed so that they will not be competing as thirst producers. They can be made to serve their normal functions. They would be as inoffensive as possible if they were in the hands of an honest city government. The city should derive enough money from them to pay all the running expenses. The men behind the bar and the other men engaged in the actual work of serving customers and taking care of the barrooms would be in city employ. Their positions and salaries would not depend on the number of drinks they sold.

"They would not be keen to induce men to buy drinks. They would be serving the public, not demoralizing it. There would be fewer barrooms, less harmful beverages and no allurements. As Dr. Rainsford has pointed out more than once, a scheme something like this has succeeded admirably in Norway and Sweden, as the criminal reports show annually. The barroom should be out of politics. Then there will be cleaner politics and an honorable vocation therein for many young men who now keep out of politics, because they say there is no hope of success unless one is dishonest. Most men will drink. Let it be possible for them to drink in the least harmful way.

"There have been several explanations of how I came to make my 'experiment in reality.' One of the yellow journals said that J. Pierpont Morgan and I had a discussion in which Mr. Morgan said I did not know anything about the condition of workingmen. That I would better learn what their ills really were before I elaborated theories as to their cure. I did not have such a discussion with Mr. Morgan. He did not make such a statement to me, though it would have been true enough as to the amount of my knowledge. I was not elaborating theories for the cure of the 'ills of workingmen.' I did not start out as the result of a 'dare,' either, nor entirely for my health, though in a way my health was concerned. This is how it came about:

"I had insomnia. Otherwise, the physicians told me, I was perfectly well. I went abroad, and in London a noted specialist told me I should go out on a ranch and live in the open air for a year or two. It was my only salvation, he said, but it was sure, and probably would be pleasant. So when I was home again I laid my plans accordingly. When I was nearly ready to start a friend suggested I 'beat my path' out and study labor conditions as I went. This suggestion appealed to me and I followed it."

CERVERA'S STRATEGY.

A Statement By Capt. Clark of the "Oregon."

In a personal interview, in answer to a question by the editor, Capt. Clark gives in the May Century the following opinion of the Spanish admiral's strategy:

"Assuming that the Spanish fleet had to come out (and I, for one, had given up the hope that it would do so), it is my judgment that Admiral Cervera should have preferred night to day as the time for the sortie, notwithstanding the searchlight watch so rigidly maintained at the entrance. He could have placed as guides to the channel, along the shore, and on the smoke-stack or mast of the sunken Merrimac, lights screened toward the sea, so that we could not have detected them. His best chance would have been to get up his anchors and begin to move about dusk, when he would have had light enough to see the shore and the channel marks, timing the passage so that he should dash out just as darkness fell. We could not then have closed in upon him without great danger to ourselves. The firing would have had to be done virtually in the dark, for the searchlights (even supposing that others than the one regularly in use had been turned on) would soon have become useless on account of the smoke and from the shattering force of the guns, which probably would have extinguished them. The direction of the enemy could then be masked, and as each of our captains would have been concerned with the risk of his ship being rammed or run down, our onslaught would have had a far different result than it actually had when full daylight enabled every commander to see what all the others (as well as enemy) were doing, and exactly what was to be done. It was the difference between certainty and uncertainty. In the daytime we were able to choose our distance from the enemy with relation to the danger of being torpedoed. As all his ships were supposed to be provided with Whitehead torpedoes, I determined, unless an emergency should requlre it, not to go inside of half a mile, that being the effective torpedo-range, since our superiority in ordinance and armor would thus have been neutralized.

"Considering the courses that were open to Cervera, I should probably, in the circumstances, have done as he did—head to the westward, keeping the fleet together in the hope of destroying any vessel which might be able to overtake me. Cienfuegos was his nearest and natural port, and there he would have been in direct communication with Havana by rail, and, so to speak, would have been in a Spanish environment. If he had intended to go to Havana, it would have been better to go westward than eastward, for, though the distance is somewhat greater, the current would have favored, and there was no additional force to be considered like that at Guantanamo. To have divided his fleet, part going eastward and part westward, would have been to leave one-half to Admiral Sampson and the other half to Commodore Schley.

"There remained one other course. The result of the sortie shows that he might have stood a better chance of saving one or two or even more of his ships by the policy of scattering, with an ultimate rendezvous. Only three of our ships were superior in speed to his vessels, namely, the New York, the Brooklyn, and the Oregon—possibly the Texas. Even if each of these could have selected and pursued a Spanish ship, it is possible that not every one of them would have been equal to the task of destroying her chosen antagonist. The armored cruisers, the Brooklyn and the New York, might have found that they had 'caught Tartars.' They could not have pierced the armor of the Spanish vessels, while the Spanish guns could rapidly have pierced theirs. There were no orders to our vessels for such separate action, for neither Admiral Sampson nor any one else could have anticipated such tactics. It is a matter of pure conjecture, but I am inclined to think that the confusion resulting from such a movement would have strongly favored Cérvera."

Saturday...

Is the Last Day of the REGLI BANKRUPT SALE.

Another Big Cut in Prices.

4-piece quadruple plate Tea Set, worth $10.00, our price	**$4.25**
8 day Mantel Clocks, worth $10.00, our price	**$3.50**
The famous Sheffield Knives and forks, worth $4.00 a set, our price	**$1.75**
Alarm Clocks, worth $1.00, our price	**45c**
Ladies' Solid Gold Set Rings, worth $3.50, our price	**$1.00**
Childs' Sets, triple plate, worth $1.00, our price	**20c**
Napkin Rings, worth $1.00, our price	**25c**
A few more of the Alarm Clocks left at	**$1.00**
Cut Glass Smelling bottles with silver top, large size, worth $2.25, our price	**70c**
Sterling Silver Coffee Spoons, worth $1.00, our price	**35c**
Ladies' Lorgnette Chains, worth $2.00, our price	**60c**
A few of those Waist Sets left at	**20c**

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$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO.
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

CALLS ON THE MAYOR

President Mahon Pays Him a Visit and Discusses the Situation.

IS ANXIOUS FOR IT

Hopes the Court Will Order Arbitration---The Bus and Ferry Lines.

President W. D. Mahon of the street car men's national organization and Joseph LaChance of the union called on Mayor Truelsen this morning and talked over the situation in an informal way. Mr. Mahon expressed the hope that arbitration would be ordered by the court. It is possible that the men may be represented by counsel at the hearing on Receiver Mendenhall's application to the court for direction.

Mr. Mahon said today that he did not care to express himself at present further than he had already.

The strikers had sixteen busses running today, the same as yesterday. The third boat was put on the ferry today and 30-minute trips are made. The boat leaves Fifth avenue west, uptown, and Merrill & Ring's dock, West Duluth on fifteen minutes before and after the hour. The first boat leaves at 6:30 a. m. There are free busses to and from the landings on this side. The boats are the Estelle, Mary Mann and Lulu Ray.

It has been found that the Armory has been secured for Sunday afternoon and the mass meeting will either be held in the Union rink or in the open air in the rear of the Palladio building.

The company stated that it had the full number of cars running today. The company says that a number of men have indicated a desire to return to work, but that they wanted to return in a crowd. The company thought if a bunch of fifteen or twenty could get together they would go back to work at once.

IT IS APPROVED.

France Agrees to Anglo-French Agreement on Africa.

Paris, May 12.—The chamber of deputies today approved the Anglo-French Niger-Nile conventions.

This agreement between Great Britain and France disposed of hundreds of thousands of square miles of African territory and leaves only four recognized independent states throughout the continent—Morocco, Abyssinia, Liberia and the Orange Free state. An important feature of the agreement provides for an equality in the commercial treatment of the territory between Lake Tchad and the Nile.

ATTACKS A TRUST.

An Ohio County Attorney Sues the Tin Plate Combine.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 12.—County Prosecuting Attorney Schwartz today filed quo warranto suit against the alleged trust known as the American Tin Plate company. The Cincinnati Milling and Tin Plate company is made defendant. It is alleged that this company has given an option of purchase to the American Tin Plate company for $3,500,000. It is alleged the inventory of the Cincinnati company shows only $10,000. The prosecutor alleges the combination is a restriction of trade and violation of law.

BASE BALL AND
FIELD DAY!
AT FAIR GROUNDS,
Saturday, May 13.
ST. PAUL VS. DULUTH.
Game called at 4 p. m. Track events at 2 p. m. Sunday Ball Game at 3:30.
25 CENTS ADMITS TO ALL.

Building Permits Issued.

Building Inspector Robinson has issued the following permits: B. Landford, two 2-story frame dwellings on East Fourth street between Fourth and Fifth avenues, to cost $1000 each; W. N. Jennings, a 2-story brick store building on West Superior street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues, to cost $4000; William Lavranz, a 1-story brick building on West Superior street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues, to cost $2100.

Debate at Ironwood.

Allan Whipple, Henry Talboys and Howard Whitside left today for Ironwood, Mich., where they are to debate tonight with representatives of the Ironwood high school on the government ownership of telegraph lines, of which question the Duluth boys have the affirmative.

EVACUATION OF RICHMOND.

The morning of Sunday, April 2, 1865, broke clear and calm upon the beleaguered Confederate capital, says Edward Boge Gaston in the Woman's Home Companion. While President Davis was seated in his accustomed pew at the morning service a messenger hurriedly entered and handed him a dispatch, which said it would be necessary to evacuate Richmond by 8 o'clock that night. Immediately President Davis left St. Paul's church for a brief conference with his cabinet, after which preparations were immediately pushed for the removal of the executive departments to Danville, Va. Eight railway trains were summoned by telegraph to be in readiness at 8 o'clock to carry the archives and treasure. Horses and wagons were impressed into service for moving the government properties to the railroad yards, and the streets were thronged with citizens seeking a like escape with their belongings. As much as $100 in gold was paid in hire for vehicles. It was a throng of fear-fed fugitives, fleeing many knew not where. The banks were all open on that Sunday afternoon, hushed with customers removing their deposits of specie, and from their vaults wagons were loaded with gold, silver and securities. After the government had gone the commissary department was thrown open to the hungry populace with its appetite and greed whetted by months of short rations and starvation. The struggling mob of men, women and children gathered for the distribution thus secured the means for the first full meal many of them had enjoyed in the months of siege. The city council wisely ordered all liquors destroyed, and the street gutters were swollen with pungent floods. Some retreating soldiers, managed to procure a quantity of intoxicants, and from that time law and order ceased. Pillage of stores and residents began, and the night was hideous with the orgies of lawless marauders and the fire of burning buildings.

P.L.Johnson

CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.

Telephone 575.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

20 cents
For 1 lb Print Creamery Butter.

18 cents
For 1 lb Bulk Creamery Butter.

15 cents
For 1 lb Dairy Butter.

12½ cents
For 1 dozen Fresh Eggs.
T. & T. Coffees in 1 and 2-lb Tins.

5 cents
For 1 quart Fresh Green Peas.

5 cents
For 1 Cucumber.

5 cents
For 2 lbs of Pieplant.
Lipton's Teas in ½ and 1-lb Tins.

50 cents
For 1 bus. Home Grown Potatoes.

5 cents
For 1 lb Good Rice.

15 cents
For 1 can Strawberry Beets.

5 cents
For 4 cakes sea Salt Castile Soap.
We sell Fresh Pork Loins, Ham Butts and Sausage.

12 cents
For 1 dozen Messina Lemons.

10 cents
For 1 dozen small size Navel Oranges.

5 cents
For 1 large Cocoanut.

7 cents
For 1 lb Broken Roast Coffee.

14 cents
Per lb for Fresh Dressed Chickens.

1200 quarts of Strawberries at prices that will surprise you.

P.L.JOHNSON

CASH GROCER.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Mrs. M. E. Mathews, of Trinidad, Col., arrived in the city yesterday and will spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. D. G. Penny.

Dr. W. W. Schiffman has gone to Chicago to attend the Illinois State Dental convention.

The first party of tourists arrived today. John Mitchell of Cleveland, came up, accompanied by Mrs. E. Humphrey Girard. Miss Daisy Moris, Master E. Moris and Morris Humphrey.

C. J. H. Morris, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding last evening.

Byron G. Stark, of New York, Western manager of the Caledonian Fire Insurance company of Scotland, is visiting his brother, Charles A. Stark, of Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Cargill, of Minneapolis, are guests at the Spalding today.

Russell R. Dorr, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

W. D. Washburn, Jr., of Minneapolis, was at the Spalding last evening.

Porte W. Hewins, of Taunton, Mass., president of the Massachusetts Realty company, owners of large property interests in Duluth, is in the city.

John Dalzell, of Detroit, is at the Spalding.

L. H. Swan and J. W. Robinson, of Buffalo, are registered at the Spalding.

M. C. Woodard, of Tower, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. F. Gordon, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding.

W. B. Vance, of Erie, Pa., is at the St. Louis.

Dr. W. C. Corey, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

N. D. Silliman, of Mountain Iron, is at the St. Louis.

M. H. Boutelle and J. H. Sessions came up from Minneapolis this morning and are at the Spalding.

E. L. Warren, deputy United States marshal, arrived from Walker today, and is at the St. Louis.

H. M. Coolidge, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

Adam Bede, of Pine City, is visiting with Duluth friends today.

Michael Kelly and George C. Stone have gone to New Orleans.

C. P. Magnuns left today for California for a business trip.

Ernest Lachmund has returned from Chicago.

Miss Jessie McKay, of the Business university, has been engaged as bookkeeper at the county abstract office.

IN THE BAD SQUARES.

Capt. Taylor of the Indiana tells in the May Century what was involved in carrying out Admiral Sampson's rigid instructions to "close in" at Santiago.

Our course, previously determined upon, caused us, in the present instance, to deviate but little from the direction we were then pursuing. We advanced, therefore, in this direction, and gaining full speed, approached the shore and Cervera's fleet at an angle, and it was not long before we entered what we were in the habit of calling the "bad squares" of the checkerboard. These were certain areas off the entrance upon which the guns of the Spanish batteries were always trained, and upon which they were fired without further sighting whenever one of our ships entered them. My attention was so engrossed in observing the enemy's ships and the effect of our fire upon them that I did not at first distinguish between the fire of these batteries and that from Cervera's squadron. The latter had now become intense, though wild, and the screeching of their shells about us was incessant. At this moment, I observed, however, that a great many projectiles were falling in the water close about us and not ricochetting, a sign that they were the high-angle fire from the mortars of the Morro and Socapa batteries. At the same instant, Lieut. Dawson of the marines, who was the signal officer with me on the bridge, and who, with his spyglass, was observing closely all the movements of the enemy, said: "Captain, the batteries have opened fire on us. We are in the bad squares." It was then for the first time that my attention was drawn to our consorts in the line of battle, for until then all thought had been absorbed in carrying out the rigid instructions with which Admiral Sampson had prepared our minds and energies for such a possible occasion, and which can be expressed in two words, "Close in."

HOME MADE TUTTI FRUTTI.

Tutti frutti is a continuing confection, but easy to make. Begin by putting one pound each of sugar and hulled strawberries in a covered stone jar, with one quart of good brandy or whisky. If high flavor is wanted, add a little pounded mace, and grated lemon peel, or a trace of ginger, well bruised. Let stand until cherries come, then put in a pound, one-half seeded, the rest with pits, along with a second pound of sugar. In like manner add plums, raspberries, peaches, pears and grapes, as they come in season, putting in with each sort of fruit its allotted pound of sugar, and now and then a little more spice. When the fruit begins to stand higher than the syrup, put in a second quart of spirit. Pineapple shredded, and oranges, freed of skin and seed may go into the jar, although many palates prefer them left out. Whatever fruit is used must be full ripe, but not over ripe, and perfect. If there is not a sufficient variety handy, double quantities of such as peaches and cherries can be put in. Among plums, damsons and egg plums are best. Do not leave in more than half the pits, or the bitter-almond flavor will be too strong. Use clingstone peaches, but cut most of them from the seed. Let stand three months after the last fruit is in, before using. Grapes ought to be cut in clusters of two or three. While it is making the whole mass must be stirred gently now and then with a long-handled wooden spoon.

THE AMERICAN JOKE.

"Intercivic Humor" and Some of Its Amenities.

Under the somewhat solemn title "Intercivic Humor," Mr. Tudor Jenks has gathered together in the May Century many jests, old and new, that illustrate the readiness of the American in "getting a grind" on his fellowcountryman in other parts of the land of jokes.

"Seems to me that all the sharpers here come from Chicago," said a New Yorker once, without due consideration for his friend's native place. "Yes," said the Chicago man, musingly, "they do seem to know where to come."

But the Chicago "Record" is responsible for reporting that one of its own citizens was "cutting a great dash in his Chicago other articles of home manufacture, is is "fur on one side and a linen duster on the other." And the "Tribune" of the same city prints the following:

He—(After the introduction): I feel acquainted with you already, Mrs. Skaymore. In fact, I may claim to be a distant relation of yours.

She—Indeed, Mr. Blim? I was not aware of it.

He—Yes, I find by an item in the papers, this morning, that my second wife has just married your fourth husband.

It is doubtful, though, whether either of these journals copied the following dialogue from the New York Truth:

"How do you know he was from Chicago?"

"By his accent."

"But he didn't speak."

"I overheard him eating a piece of pie," overcoat," and explains that the garment stories may be considered as formed of adjustable parts. The American joke, like made on the interchangeable principle.

It will be well here to repeat that these

Thus we may apply to any of our growing cities the case of the farmer who wished to exchange his farm for city property, and drove out on a tour of inspection with the agent. The city lots were inspected. "Now, where is your farm?" asked the agent. "We passed it five miles back," said the farmer.

Of Boston such anecdotes as the following circulate:

Mrs. Beanleigh—(Of Boston): Baby spoke a sentence today, Oscar.

Beanleigh—What was it, Constance?

Mrs. Beanleigh—(Proudly): She said, "Mother seems to have astigmatism in her left optic."

And the reply of the child who said, when asked if she would like a talking doll: "Certainly, if you have any that converse intelligently. I could not abide one that giggled."

BIRDS PROVIDED.

Practical steps are about to be taken by the authorities to promote the emigration to the colonies of French women, says a Paris letter. The French colonist continues to complain that it is almost impossible for him to find a wife of his own race unless he makes a journey home for the purpose, an expedient that is often impracticable for colonists of the poorer class. The state of things has more especially attracted the attention of Gen. Galliéni in Madagascar, and the contemplated action of the government is largely due to his urgent representations. The projected scheme is to take the shape of a central emigration office for women, to be installed in Paris under the auspices of the ministry of the colonies. This central institution will open a number of branch offices throughout the country in the agricultural districts as well as in the towns. In this way an effort will be made to bring home the beauties of emigration and the eligibility of colonial husbands to suitable young women. Something more will be done for them, however, than to give them well meant, if not quite disinterested, advice. Approved candidates for expatriation will be provided with a trousseau and with a small sum of money to enable them to live for a time after landing. The state is also to give them a free passage and will aid them to find employment. Whether it will carry its solicitude to the extent of procuring them introductions to marriageable young men is not stated. Each trousseau is to cost about $60 and some $20 is to be allowed as pocket money. To begin with, an annual expenditure is contemplated of $20,000, a sum which will endow the colonies with 330 presumably willing brides.

GOOD BEDS.

"We spend one-third of our lives in bed; and yet beds are not made a supreme or even a very important consideration in the equipment of most homes. The fact is strangely unaccountable, writes Ella Merris Kretschmar in the May Woman's Home Companion. "Anne of Austria told her friend Cardinal Mazarin that her idea of future punishment was—to be put between linen sheets. So would say many if questioned—at least the protest against linen would be long and loud. In winter a borders upon refined torture, in summer it is fairly comfortable, but not sufficiently so to justify its expensiveness. Nice cotton sheets, made long enough to tuck in generously, are the sensible thing, and good enough for the most fastidious. Sheets should measure at least two and three-quarters yards wide. This will make the sheet long enough to tuck it well in at the foot and give enough at the top to turn back and prevent the blankets from coming in contact with the face and hands. Why will people make sheets too short? It is one of those sins of domestic management which encourages male humanity to profanity and women to hysteria. Did any woman ever save $1c in a lifetime by shortening her sheets? If she did, her family, if normal, have taken it out of her nerves.

"In providing beds for a family one should guard against misfits. If husband, son or brother is six feet three, let him be spared at home the discomfort he is sure to suffer abroad in the accommodating of his superfluous inches. He is entitled to the privilege of stretching out. The length of a bed for an adult should be no less than six feet six inches.

"The use of a folding bed is either an accusation or a matter for congratulation. If a necessity, by reason of space limitation, its use must be condoned; but if used as a matter of choice, it stands as an accusation against the sense of propriety of its owner. Its presence in a roomy, well-appointed home, unless for emergencies, is unjustifiable."

DELICATE SENSE OF TOUCH.

"The delicacy of Helen Keller's sense of touch is certainly keen, but its keenness has unquestionably been developed from a merely normal foundation," writes Joseph Edgar Chamberlin, of Helen Keller, the deaf and blind prodigy, in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "She 'hears,' as she expresses it—that is, feels a footfall on the floor of the room, and distinguishes footfalls which differ markedly from one another. Last summer, when she was taking her exercise one day by walking up and down the veranda, I was seated in a chair near the door, and a little child, barely a year old but able to walk freely, came walking lightly out upon the veranda. Helen stopped at once, and coming up to me and touching my lips asked 'Is Marion here?' I answered 'Yes.' Helen smiled and said, 'I thought I felt a soft sound.' She is particularly sensitive to musical vibrations. She is fond of holding her hands against a piano when it is being played, and her face shows keen pleasure while she is thus occupied. She distinguishes between high chords and low chords struck on a piano, but her sense of feeling does not distinguish between major and minor chords nor between concordant and discordant sounds. It is to be borne in mind that she has no remainder of hearing whatever, the drums of her ears being ruptured.

"A great deal has been said and written about her power of recognizing people by the touch of the hand. She certainly does recognize all her friends readily by shaking the hand, and sometimes recognizes at a second meeting, and some time afterward, a person whom she has met but once before. I have studied this accomplishment of hers a good deal, and am convinced that she recognizes her acquaintances not by the feeling of the hand, but by the slight individual or characteristic movement or movements of each person."

SLEEP SERVED OUT.

Recently, while lying awake in a sleeping car, I thought long and earnestly on the subject of insomnia. Every one must have noticed that there are mornings when every inmate of the house announces at the breakfast table that he or she has been unable to sleep a wink, says W. L. Allen in Pearson's Magazine.

I have passed nights in country places, where the air was perfectly pure, and not a sound could be heard, and I have tossed sleeplessly on my bed until morning, when half a dozen other people, coming down to the breakfast room with red eyes, have mentioned that they too had passed a sleepless night. Then again I have slept soundly in the roar of Broadway, with a party of musical young people torturing a piano in the next room until 1 o'clock in the morning. Facts such as these have led me to believe that sleep is neither induced nor withheld by extraneous things. You sleep because a sufficient amount of sleep has been served out to the house or the room in which you happen to be. Or you lie awake because the house or room is insufficiently provided with sleep.

It was long ago discovered by an eminent scientific men that every place has a certain fixed amount of weather served out to it at the beginning of the solar year. It is entitled to so much heat and so much cold, and gets them. If the town is reckless, and fond of warm weather, it uses up its heat too soon, and is therefore compelled to fall back upon its cold weather earlier than its neighbors. Its inhabitants then remark that winter is beginning unusually early, the real truth being that they have squandered their heat, and are paying the penalty of extravagance.

In all probability sleep is similarly served out to all residences, and it remains for the inmates to decide how they will use it. If a man uses his sleep profusely and recklessly, he will, of course, have to suffer in due time from insomnia. If, for example, I begin at New Year's day to sleep nine hours every night and one hour every afternoon, I shall find at the end of a few months that I have quite used up the year's supply of sleep belonging to my house, and will be compelled to go sleepless for the rest of the year unless I change my residence for one where there is a plentiful supply of sleep. This theory explains why, when a person cannot sleep in his own house, he frequently finds himself perfectly well able to sleep in a house at the seaside or in the mountains. It is a mistake to suppose that change of air promotes sleep. When a person is said to benefit by change of air it merely means that he has removed from a house in which the year's supply of sleep was exhausted to one in which there is still sleep enough for the use of the inmates. This is the true mystery of insomnia. You cannot squander your sleep in riotous naps, and still have enough to secure for you peaceful nights.

FREIMUTH'S

The Great Problem

That confronts most of the dry goods merchants these days is how to be able to show the new ideas first. No doubt it is a great stumbling block to a great many, but this store at all times aims to show the newest and most stylish wares as quick as they make their appearance here or abroad.

Saturday will be a great day for New Tailor-made Suits, Jackets, Skirts and Waists, Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, Shoes, etc. Be on hand and reap the benefit of these LOW PRICES

MILLINERY

Nobby Sailor Hats in all the popular Knox and Derby Shapes—
50c and upwards

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS—A small lot of about 25 Hats, worth $4 and $4.50 each—sell Saturday at $2.95

Children's fine Canton Straw Sailors, with Satin Ribbon bands, cheap at 40c—tomorrow at 25c

CLOTH, YACHT AND GOLF CAPS—in plain or fancy cloths, worth 25c and 45c—tomorrow only 25c

CHILDREN'S MUSLIN CAPS—Very exquisite in style at—
25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and up

LEGHORN HATS AT SPECIAL PRICES—12 dozen extra fine quality Leghorn Hats, worth from $1.50 to $1.75; tomorrow only 98c

FLOWERS—25c a Bunch—5000 bunches of fine quality assorted flowers, worth from 40c to 50c each—your choice Saturday at 25c

The Cloak Room

Will respond with a host of extra values in real stylish man-tailored Suits, Jackets, Skirts and Waists, for Saturday's selling. Don't overlook the prices. You'll miss it if you do.

Ladies' Jackets.

Made of good quality Covert Cloth in medium tan shade, 6 pearl buttons, strapped seams, perfect fitting garments, worth $7.50 each; sell Saturday at $5.50

Ladies' Black Cheviot Cloth Jackets, sizes 34 to 42, box front style, 6 buttons, blk lining, usually sold at $8.00; Saturday's price $5.75

Ladies' Tan Covert Cloth Jackets, silk striped Taffeta lining, corded seams, showing 6 pearl buttons, cut in very latest style, equal to many $15.00 Jackets; our Saturday price $10.00

Ladies' Ready-to-wear Suits.

Your choice of 20 Tailor-made Suits, in Venetian and Covert Cloth, colors brown, blue and tan, fancy lined, box style jackets; can be worn separate from skirt; skirts are cut in the new flare style, worth fully $15 each; our Saturday price $10.00

Ladies' Black Cheviot Suits, very highly tailored, silk-lined, reefer style jacket, Percaline lined skirt, made in newest style, would be good value at $20.00; our Saturday price $15.00

Dress Skirts.

50 Figured Mohair Dress Skirts, fancy taffeta lined, velvet bound, cheap at $2.00; tomorrow, only $1.39

All-wool Cheviot Skirts in black and navy, up-to-date in style, regular value $4.50; tomorrow, only $3.18

Colored Shirt Waists.

50 dozen new Shirt Waists, made from good quality Percale, with cluster of tucks, in variety of patterns, including plain colors, regular value $1.00; Saturday price 75c

White Shirt Waists.

In great assortment of styles in Pique, Duck and Lawn, at—
75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 up to $2.25

Ladies' Wrappers.

30 dozen new Percale Wrappers, in good assortment of colors, ruffle trimmed, tight-fitting waists, very wide skirts, worth fully $1.50; Saturday price $1.00

Ladies' Silk Waists.

In pretty checks and plaids, made from best quality Jap Silk, well lined and perfect fitting, regularly worth $4.50; Saturday at $3.25

Misses' Jackets.

50 tan and blue Covert Cloth Misses' Jackets, silk serge lined, including sleeves, box front style, showing 6 buttons, sizes 14 to 18; special price tomorrow— $5.75

Children's Jackets.

Made of good quality materials in very newest styles, sizes 3 to 14; special values at—
$1.25, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.75.

Kid Gloves.

25 doz Foster 5-hook and Zettle 4-button Kid Gloves in Black, Tans, Browns, Reds and Modes, shades, worth fully $1.25 a pair—tomorrow at 98c

Men's Furnishings

20 doz Men's Laundered Fancy Shirts; they are the $1.25 kind; cuffs detached, very handsome and elaborate patterns; we make the price for Saturday at $1.00

Men's Stylish Neckwear.

All the late London styles at a great saving from regular furnishing store's prices.

Tecks, Puffs, Ascot Puffs and Four-in-Hands, great assortment of patterns, very richest colorings, real 75c lines; your pick Saturday at— 50c

Men's Underwear.

25 dozen Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, made of fine Egyptian yarn, pearl button finish—would be cheap at 39c each—Saturday's price 25c

Men's Hose.

35 dozen Men's Shaw Knit Half Hose in blue, red, mottled, drab and fancy stripes, sell at—per pair 25c
Or six pairs for $1.10.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

That are reliable—have the quality and style and the prices never were so low.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE SATURDAY BARGAINS:

Your pick of five different lines Ladies' fine Dongola Kid Shoes either in black or tan, vesting and soft kid tops, very flexible soles, worth fully $2.50 a pair; Saturday's price— $1.98

Three complete lines of Ladies' Fine Tan vici Kid Shoes, silk vesting and kid tops, worth $3.50 a pair; our Saturday price $2.48

Ladies' fine tan Shoes in hand turns and mannish shapes; all the latest lasts, vesting and kid tops; these shoes cannot be duplicated for less than $4.00 a pair; our Saturday price $2.98

Your choice of 200 pairs of Ladies' Shoes on our bargain counter, in hand-turn welts, McKays, black and tan, lace and button, worth from $2.00 up to $4.00; your pick of any pair of shoes on the counter at, only $1.48

150 pairs Ladies' fine Oxfords, in black and tan, hand-turned soles, worth $2.50 a pair; go on sale Saturday at a pair $1.98

100 pairs Ladies' fine tan vici kid Oxfords, tan, patent leather tips, very flexible heavy soles, worth $2; go on sale Saturday at a pair $1.48

200 pairs Ladies' fine hand-turned Oxfords, assorted styles, black and tan, all sizes, 2½ to 5, worth from $1.50 to $2.50 a pair; go on sale Saturday at— a pair 98c

85 pairs Ladies' fine Kid Slippers, sizes 2½ to 5, worth fully $1.00 a pair; Saturday—price 75c

100 pairs Children's Black and Tan Kid Shoes, spring heel, sizes 6 to 8; would be cheap at 75c a pair; Saturday—price 49c

60 pairs infant's tan Shoes, size 3 to 5; extra value at 25c

More style and more comfort to the Jenness Miller Shoes than any other; they sell at

$3.50 a pair

Can be had only at our Shoe department in Duluth.

Noteworthy selling of Muslin Underwear.

Here are prices that cannot be duplicated.

Ladies' Night Gowns.

Made of Cambric Muslin, yoke trimmed with 4 rows of Torchon lace, very full and well made, gowns that regularly sell at 75c; our price Saturday is 48c

Ladies' very fine Cambric Nightgowns, yoke trimmed with 2 rows of 2½-inch lace inserting, and edged with lace; considered good value at $1.00; our Saturday price is 75c

Ladies' Nightgowns, very nicely trimmed with either lace or embroidery, half dozen different styles to select from, perfectly fitting, well made and finished, regular value $1.25 and $1.40; Saturday's price $1.00

Skirts.

Ladies' extra quality Muslin Skirts, with deep flounce, edged with either fine lace or embroidery and cluster of three rows of tucks; you'll never duplicate these skirts for less than 80c; our Saturday price is 62c

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, made from extra quality muslin, with deep flounce, trimmed with either lace or embroidery, dust ruffle under flounce, regular value $1.35; tomorrow, only $1.00

Ladies' fine Cambric Skirts, with very deep flounce and dust ruffle, flounce trimmed with wide, heavy Torchon lace, cheap at $1.75; tomorrow $1.25

Ladies' fine Muslin Skirts, extra wide deep flounce, trimmed with very fine embroidery, regular good value at $1.95; tomorrow $1.48

Corset Covers.

Cambric Corset Covers, neck trimmed with embroidery, cheap at 20c; tomorrow, only 15c

Fine Cambric Corset Covers, high or low neck, trimmed with very good quality embroidery, cheap at 35c; tomorrow 25c

Children's Drawers, made of good quality muslin, with 3 rows of cluster tucks on bottom, cheap at 20c; tomorrow, only 10c

Corsets

25 dozen Ladies' Ventilating, strongly boned Corsets, worth 50c a pair; Saturday, at— 39c

Great Values in Hosiery.

For Saturday, that are bound to be appreciated. Read: Ladies' Real Egyptian Maco yarn, fast black Hose, extra double sole and spliced heel; no better hose sold anywhere at 50c a pair; Saturday at— 35c

Or three pair for $1.00.

Ladies' fast black and tan Lisle Hose, that are guaranteed stainless—double sole and extra spliced heel, highly elastic, worth fully 40c a pair; our Saturday price 25c

Ladies' fast black and tan cotton Hose, 2-thread heel and toe, fine gauge, would be cheap at 18c a pair; Saturday price 12½c

Children's ribbed school Hose, double knee and soles, fast black; usually sold at 15c a pair; Saturday price 10c

Boys' heavy ribbed fast black hose, double knee and sole, spliced heel—very elastic, none better at 20c a pair; our Saturday price 15c

Boys' Extra Heavy ribbed, absolutely fast black Hose, double knee and sole; just the Hose for rough wear, regularly sold at 25c a pair; Saturday price 20c

Leather Belts.

25 dozen patent leather and velvet Belts, with pearled buckles and skirt hook attached—the kind that always at 50c; our price Saturday— 32c

25 doz fine Black Seal Leather Belts with metal detachable buckles, would be good value at 75c; our price Saturday 49c

A Very Special in Ribbons.

35 pieces of fancy sash and neck ribbons, 3¾-in wide, in great assortment of stripes and floral effects; they have sold at 25c a yard; sell Saturday at.. 25c

At the Drug Counter.

Dr. Lyon's perfect Tooth Powder, cleanses and beautifies the teeth, regular price 25c—Saturday's price 19c

25c bottle of the original triple leaf Bay Rum, a delightful toilet requisite; sell Saturday 17c

25c bottle of Sherman's Parisian Hair Shampoo: Saturday only 15c

15c bottle of Aromatic smelling salts; Saturday at 10c

Colgate's Concentrated Handkerchief Extracts, all odors; always sold at 25c an ounce Saturday at 25c

Ladies' Underwear Sells Cheap.

Ladies' cream and ecru Cotton Vests, high neck, short or long gusset Sleeves, silk taped, and full-fashioned, none better at 35c; our price Saturday 25c

Ladies' Richelieu and Jersey Ribbed Vests, in white and ecru, silk taped, low neck and short sleeves, worth fully 20c; Saturday's price 15c

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Sleeves, cotton Vests, taped neck and arms, crochet finish, a regular 15c vest for Saturday at. Or Three for 25c. 10c

It means profitable Shopping at Freimuth's

FREIMUTH'S

NEWS OF THE LAKES

No Material Change at the Elevators at Buffalo Is Reported.

SUNK IN COLLISION

Steamers Vanderbilt and White Star Came Together and Latter Sank.

Buffalo, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was no material change at the elevators this morning. Everybody is awaiting the outcome of the conference at Bishop Quigley's residence. Between thirty and forty colored men were brought here from Cincinnati during the night and placed at work on the Central docks. They proved to be experienced workmen. The Erie brought in about 150 men today, section and other hands, picked up along the road, to work on their docks. A number of men refused to go to work. Twenty-five experienced freight handlers quit work at the Lackawanna docks soon after starting in this morning. They objected to working on the same terms with a squad of green hands.

The committee, which met at Bishop Quigley's residence this morning, agreed to go to the men and ask for full power to act. The committee immediately left for St. Bridget's annex, where the bishop and others addressed an enthusiastic meeting of grain shovelers. President Keefe of the International Longshoremen's association was the last speaker and appealed to the men to trust the bishop and committee and give them full power to act in their best interests. This was unanimously agreed to.

The committee will at once hold a conference with representatives of the Lake Carriers' association now here.

President Keefe said after the meeting that he believed the men would be at work Monday morning.

The grain scoopers have given full power to the advisory committee, of which Bishop Quigley is chairman. This is looked upon as an indication that the strike will soon be over. The bishop and many of the other members are in favor of accepting the proposed concessions of the Lake carriers' association, and there is no doubt that the committee will be a unit in this respect. The representatives of the Lake Carriers' association are now in the city and a joint conference between them and the advisory committee will be held this afternoon.

The monthly men at the Frontier and Marine grain elevators struck today. These men control the machinery and their action will result in a cessation of work. Other monthly men will probably go out in the next twenty-four hours unless the scoopers' troubles are settled.

The committee of which Bishop Quigley is chairman and the representatives of the Lake Carriers' association, are at present in conference. Shortly after 3 o'clock it was announced that no definite agreement had as yet been reached.

Chicago, May 12.—Reports from Buffalo today stated that 87,000 bus were elevated yesterday. There was afloat this morning 3,617,000 bus on forty-three vessels. Two hundred and twenty-eight scoopers were at work today.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Arizona, Scotia, Plymouth 11 last night; Venice, 3 a. m.; Merrimac, 7; London, 7:30; Penobscot, Chisholm, 11. Down: Britannic, Niagara, 10 last night; Rockefeller and whalebacks, China, 12:30 a. m.; Roman, Ira Owen, 1:30; Yale, Holden, Choctaw, 6; Pratt, Athens, 7; Alva, 11:30.

Up yesterday: Schuck, 12:30 p. m.; Hackett, 1:30; N. Mills, Exile, Crosthwaite, 2:30; Wallace, Maritana, Montana, Cherokee, Chippewa, 6:30. Down: Northern Queen, Chili, Castalia, Stevens, Myles, noon; Orion, 12:30 p. m.; Continental Holland, 3:30; Ericsson, Krupp, 5:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Erie—Cleared: Bessemer, Queen City, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Venezuela, Northern Wave, E. W. Parker, Nirvana, Pathfinder, Fendell, Duluth; Marina, Two Harbors.

THE WHITE STAR SUNK.

Detroit, Mich., May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—In a collision last night three miles below Marine City, steamer Vanderbilt, bound down, sank the steamer White Star. The Vanderbilt arrived here this morning apparently uninjured.

MARINE NOTES.

The Craig Shipbuilding company has closed a contract with Arthur Hawgood and others for a steel steamer of Welland canal size. The machinery and fit out of the new craft will be designed for salt water service. She will come out Nov. 1, and with the steamer Eureka, which will be launched at Lorain Saturday, will be sent to the coast.

Few of the members of the Lake Carriers' association have put into effect the new rail bill of lading which provides for demurrage for every twenty-four hours' detention in unloading after the first thirty-six hours. The penalty of delay as agreed upon was 5 cents per ton. As the agreement was scheduled to go into effect May 1 it is believed that it will go to prove like many other agreements that have preceded it.

Coal boats are scare on account of the large amount of tonnage tied up at Buffalo. Higher rates are accordingly being talked of all around.

Coal freights have advanced to 40 cents from Buffalo to Chicago and Milwaukee on account of the strike. It is reported from Cleveland that freights are also stiffening at that port, and that coal shippers are hustling for vessels.

The work of enlarging the dry dock at the yards of the Chicago Shipbuilding company has been begun. The new dock will be 510 feet long on the keel blocks, 529 over all. At the gate the width will be 70 feet and at the top of the dock 100 feet. Over the miter sill there will be sixteen feet of water.

The marine postoffice at Detroit and the postal station at Sault Ste. Marie will have their business increased this year by nearly all the mail matter of the Chicago hydrographic office, in order that vessel masters may have their information sent out by the office as quickly as possible, it will be mailed to them in transit, as it has been found that frequently the publications never reached captains when sent to their home offices.

The printed notices to mariners, issued by the hydrographic office, will hereafter come out once every week instead of monthly, as formerly. The same news will be incorporated in the notice issued for the entire country, including the ocean coast. Owing to the rapid movement of the lake fleet it is regarded as an excellent step to furnish the notice weekly. The postoffice facilities at Detroit and the St. Mary's canal at Sault Ste. Marie are so well developed that information of obstructions to navigation will reach all vessel masters within a few days after it is mailed, and therefore accomplish much more benefit to them. The scheme was first advocated by Lieut. George P. Blow, who was the founder of the service on the lakes.

The United States navy department is securing information of the capacity of shipbuilding plants now on the great lakes, presumably with a view to encouraging the building of light draught vessels for naval service. Marine men believe that the plan should be encouraged, and that the Rush-Bagot agreement between Great Britain and America relative to war vessels on the lakes is an antediluvian bit of diplomacy that may be modified by the recent manifestations of Anglo-American friendship. It is argued that the present may surely be accepted as a time when Great Britain and the United States have the least to fear of each other, and when neither government need be afraid to trust the other with the building and maintenance of light draught naval fleets on the lakes. It will be impossible to build vessels of deep draughts at lake ports, but naval architects will be able to design ships of a special type which contemplates a heavy battery on light draught vessels. The facilities at the command of the government along the lakes are abundant and impressive. Reports show that there are many opportunities for hull and machinery construction second to none in the country.

THE DAVIDSON ASHORE.

Milwaukee, May 12.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Sturgeon Bay, Wis., says the big steamer Frontenac Davidson is ashore at Cana island, thirty-five miles from there, on Lake Michigan side. A wrecking tug from Escanaba is on the scene. The Davidson was bound from Milwaukee to Escanaba for ore.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Sawyer, Marvin, Santa Maria, Nipigon, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Hunter, south shore, pass and mdse; C. A. Eddy, Lake Erie, coal; Saxon, Parry Sound, mdse; Zenith City, M. A. Hanna, Buffalo, light for grain; Yuma, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Tyrone, John Harper, Lake Erie, ore; City of Genoa, Ranney, Tom Adams, Buffalo, grain; Columbia, Buffalo, flour; Hunter, south shore, pass and mdse.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Bremen—Arrived: Trave, from New York.

STRIKE LOST.

New York, May 12.—The strike of 1200 Italians at work in the Jerome Park reservoir ended today, all but 100 of the men going back to work. No concessions were made.

DISABLED STEAMER.

San Francisco, May 12.—The steamer Santa Rosa, which arrived from Southern California ports today, reports having sighted shortly after midnight the derelict steamer Elihu Thompson, which became disabled on the morning of April 30 by the breaking of her shaft. It is expected that the disabled vessel will shortly arrive at either Santa Cruz or Monterey.

ALPHA DELTA PHI.

New York, May 12.—The sixty-seventh annual convention of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, which was begun yesterday, was continued here today. President James Carter and Secretary Col. Charles Sprague were re-elected.

ENDORSED BRYAN.

Lewiston, Me., May 12.—The Democrats of the Second congressional district nominated by acclamation John Scott, of Bath, today as a candidate for the vacancy caused by the death of Nelson Dingley. Mr. Scott delivered an address endorsing Bryan and the Chicago platform.

GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE SCORE.

New York, May 12.—The last day but one of the 72-hours' go-as-you-please race opened with 11 men on the track. Cox" backer claimed today that Cox was drugged yesterday. The 2 p. m. score was: Hegelman, 289 miles; Glick 275; Cox, 268; Tracy, 265; Guerrero, 257; Igo, 246; Barnes, 239; Day, 232; Craig, 205; Geary, 151; Noremac, 165.

Two doctors from the board of health examined all the contestants this morning. They said that Barnes, who is 60 years of age, was unfit for the contest, and also found fault with Geary. They said that they would call in the afternoon, and if they found either of the men exhausted or suffering they would order them from the track. Both contestants, however, appeared and went in the race without showing any signs of breaking down.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

Gronseth & Olsen

Cash Grocers. Established 1887

Telephone 292. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

SATURDAY and MONDAY We Offer:

Strawberries by the wagon load, from 6 cents per box and up.

Full line of fresh Vegetables at bottom prices.

Viking Creamery Prints, per lb 21c

Quality can't be beat.

Sweet, Fancy Butter, in Tubs, from 10 to 22, per lb 16c

Dr. Price's Baking Powder, per 1-lb can 39c

Dr. Price's Baking Powder, ½ lb. can 20c

Yacht Club Salad Dressing, 20 oz. bottle 45c

Yacht Club Salad Dressing, 10 oz. bottle 25c

"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack $1.70

Bakers Triumph, 98-lb sack $1.50

Corn Meal, 98-lb sack 89c

Standard Graham, 49-lb sack 65c

"Viking" Graham, 49-lb sack 75c

Best White Rye, 49-lb sack 70c

Standard White Rye Flour, 49-lb sack 65c

Large Fancy Lemons, per doz 15c

Seedling Oranges, 3 doz. 25c

Snider's Tomato Soup, per can 21c

Boyle's Darseorodesle Mustard, per bot 16c

Dieter's Mustard, ½ lb. can 35c

Burnham's Clam Bullion, per bottle 75c

Ontario Catsup, pint bottle 10c

Burnett's Vanilla, 55c bottle 45c

Viking Standard Vanilla, per bottle 8c

Viking Lemon, full strength, per bottle 13c

Livermore Preserves, assorted, per bottle 12c

Nor. Fish Balls, per can 15c

Ambrosia Chocolate, per pound 32c

Santa Claus Sweet Chocolate, per cake 3c

Home-Made Ginger Snaps, per lb 5½c

Extra Salty Soda Wafers, per lb 10c

Butter Wafers, per lb 6½c

Sioux Gloss Starch, 6 lb. box 35c

Small Mackerel, 5 for 10c

Prunes, 6 lbs. for 25c

E. R. Miller & Co.'s Mocha and Java Coffee, 3-lb. can 70c

Our Own Java Coffee 1-lb can 22c

"Viking" Soap, 10 bars for 25c

"Viking King," Soap, 8 bars for 25c

Potatoes at wholesale prices.

Med. Hams, per lb 9¼c

Best California Ham, per lb 6¼c

Bacon, per lb 9c

Best Leaf Lard, 4 lbs for 25c

Best Family Pork, per lb 5½c

Beans, per lb 2c

Summer Sausage, per lb 11c

Table Peaches, 2 cans for 25c

Gallon Apples, per can 27c

Victor Tomatoes, per can 12½c

Viking Tomatoes, 3 cans 25c

Dew Drop Peas, per can 12c

Monarch Corn, per can 10c

Viking Pumpkins, per can 7½c

"Viking" Sweet Corn, 3 cans for 25c

Gronseth & Olsen.

IS AFTER MORE ORE

The Minnesota Iron Company Leases Breen Mine on Menominee Range.

THE EMMET AS WELL

Both Properties Produce Bessemer and Non-Bessemer Ores.

Milwaukee, May 12.—A Journal special from Menominee, Mich., says: The deal for an option and lease of the Breen Iron mine, between the owners and the Minnesota Iron company was consummated today by S. B. Button, Menominee range agent of the company, and Attorney A. L. Sawyer, representing the stockholders. The option is for one year, and active exploring will begin not later than June 1. The life of the lease is thirty years. The mining to be carried on under a graded royalty, the same as in vogue with the Chapin-Ludington and other big mines.

An option for a lease of the Emmet mine adjoining the Breen and other lands was also given for a short time to the same company.

The Breen under the Emmet are both Bessemer and non-Bessemer mines. The Breen embraces 120 acres, near Waucedah, and the Emmet is similarly located, the latter having already produced 70,000 tons of ore.

FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

Four Persons Killed at an English Chemical Works.

London, May 12.—A fearful explosion occurred today at Kurt's Chemical works, St. Helen's, Lancaster county, killing four persons and seriously injuring twenty. Fire broke out in the chlorate house and a large quantity of chlorate exploded, causing much destruction. Subsequently the boiler exploded and the whole works were razed. The explosion was heard for miles and most of the buildings in the place were damaged. The total loss was about £100,000.

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

The Recent Manifesto Declaring Independence of Syria.

Washington, May 12.—The manifesto declaring the independence of Syria, issued yesterday in New York by the "Young Syria" junta, is not taken seriously in official quarters here, except as an evidence of the unrest which has prevailed among Turkish subjects living abroad, including the Syrians, Armenians and the Turks themselves, who conduct a revolutionary organization known as the Young Turks.

The reports from United States officers in Syria and United States Minister Straus at Constantinople have shown no recent uprisings or discontent in Syria.

The Turkish minister, Ali Ferrouh Bey, was seen at the legation today concerning the manifesto. He said it was of no importance, and did not represent a sentiment prevailing among the Syrians in this country or at home. The only opposition element, the minister points out, is made up of a few interested in publishing Arabic papers in New York and several other parts of the country; but these, he says, in no way voice the sentiments of the Syrians. He says overtures were made by this small class some time ago to secure government aid, but failing in this resort is compelled to this means of agitation against Turkey. But Ali Ferrouh Bey dismisses the agitation lightly, as he says it is not worthy of attention in view of the loyal attitude of the great body of Syrians. As to Syria, the minister says, all reports from there show that the people are contented and happy and have no part in this foreign agitation purporting to be in their behalf.

MILITARY TREASURERS.

War Department Appoints Officials For Island Possessions.

Washington, May 12.—Orders issued by the war department today announce the appointment of Maj. Eugene F. Ladd, quartermaster United States volunteers, (captain Ninth United States cavalry), as treasurer of the island of Cuba, and the appointment of Capt. James A. Buchanan, Eighth United States infantry, as treasurer of the island of Porto Rico.

Capt. Buchanan will act as treasurer in addition to his duties as collector of customs at San Juan, Porto Rico.

These officers are created by an executive order of May 8, which has not been promulgated. The order creates a system for the management of the finances of the islands, providing for the treasurers, auditors and other necessary officers for keeping the accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the island.

WILL RAISE WAGES.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 12.—The authoritative statement was given out here today that the Republic Iron and Steel company will at once raise the wages of puddlers 25 cents a ton, and that the wages of other Amalgamated association employes will be increased in proportion. This increase is retroactive, taking effect May 1. It will affect thousands of iron workers in the Mahoning valley alone. Puddlers are now paid $4 a ton.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Lithia Springs, Ga., May 12.—The American Library association, which adjourned its meeting here from Atlanta, today elected the following officers: President, Reuben G. Thwaites, of Madison, Wis.; vice presidents, Edwin Handerson, Pittsburg; Dr. Ernest C. Richardson, Princeton, N. J., and Miss Mary W. Plummer, of Brooklyn; secretary, Henry J. Carr, Scranton, Pa.; recorder, Miss Helen E. Haines, Brooklyn, N. Y.; treasurer, Gardner A. Jones, Salem, Mass.; trustee of the endowment fund, John M. Glenn, Baltimore.

CRITICISMS OF THE PREACHER.

No atmosphere is so injurious to the hearer, and none so trying to the preacher, as petty criticisms and malicious interpretation. People ought to hear in a large and generous spirit, remembering that the preacher is a man of like frailties with themselves, and remembering that no man ought to be judged except on the length and breadth of his teaching. It is possible that one day he may be dull—it is a matter of the weather; it is possible another day that he may not be sweet-tempered—it is a matter of indigestion; the hearers ought to make great allowances for one who has to work with the double instrument of a fickle mind and an imperfect boy. Hearers should remember that no man ever can be equal except he travel on the plane of dreary commonplace, says Ian Maclaren in the May Ladies' Home Journal.

WHAT OF YOUR ANCESTRY?

It is Now the Fashion to Have Genealogical Trees.

It is the fashion to know your ancestors. And a very good fashion it is, too, for it leads to much study and research. If you live near a library, stocked with genealogical volumes, you will find plenty of work for these summer days in tracing your line of descent.

Fortify yourself first with "American Ancestry," which is found in many volumes and alphabetically arranged so that the name you seek is easily found—if found at all. You will doubtless find important data here, which you will supplement with further items gleaned from "Farmer's General Register"—a book on the same lines as "American Ancestry." Savage's Dictionary is the third authority you consult, and in one, if not all, you are almost certain to find something of which you are in search.

If you have a notion that you are the daughter of a hundred earls, turn to "Americans of Royal Descent" or Collins' Peerage, or Burke's Peerage, or "Landed Gentry." If a drop of Irish or Scotch blood be in your veins, to O'Hart's "Irish Pedigrees," Clyde's "Irish Settlers" or Douglas' "Baronage of Scotland." If your ancestors rolled over the deep in the Mayflower—its passenger list used to number about 101—but surely a million more or less must have arrived in that historic boat—consult "History of Plymouth From Its First Settlers in 1620 to the Present time," by James Thatcher.

Other works to consult, if you trace back to the Mayflower, are Trumbull's "History of Connecticut," "Early Puritan Settlers," "New Haven Church Records," "Mourt's Relations, or a Journal of the Plantation of Plymouth," and "Founders of the New Plymouth," by the Rev. Joseph Hunter.

Matthews' "History of Vermont," Stearn's "History of Ashburnham, Mass.," Hinman's "Early Settlers of Connecticut," Swain's "Wethersfield, Conn.," are other authorities to look into when in quest of New England ancestry.

Meade's "Old Families of Virginia," and "Virginia Cousins," by G. B. Goode, must be consulted for Virginia ancestry.

If there are any historical societies in the neighborhood, important information may often be attained; one may even come across old family portraits or relics or copies of grave stone inscriptions tucked away in some obscure corner.

During your quest never lose sight of the fact that genealogical books are not infallible. Jefferson or some other equally great man once remarked that every one should have education enough to know how to spell his name in more than one way; Mourt and Morton; Crane, Crain or Crayne; Treat, Trat, Trott and similar examples confront you at every turn.

But for all your toil and turmoil you will certainly feel quite repaid when you have a complete family chart. If you don't care to have it displayed upon the wall keep it rolled, and if you have chosen map paper it will not crease or crack. A circular chart is not nearly so good as a half circular one, with the father's line on the left hand half of the paper and the mother's on the other. Then the whole situation can be taken in at a glance. Only dates of birth, marriage and death are written on the chart over against each name, and every space should be numbered, that is if you have any additional memoranda.

For example, somebody is John Smith and his number is 24. If you have interesting data relative to the gentleman—his coat-of-arms emblazoned, his autograph, a copy of his will, a photograph of him or the house in which he lived, or the memorial bridge his townsmen erected in his memory, put all these in an envelope, which bears the same name and number. It is easy then to lay hands upon any facts connected with John Smith.

Often it is possible to procure copies of wills for a small consideration, or copies of deeds of property sold, if they are desired. From $2 to $4 is the usual charge for procuring a copy of an uncertified will.

EYE LASHES AND BROWS.

Mrs. Humphry, writing in the May Ladies' Home Journal on "How to be Pretty Though Plain," advises women on the care of their hair, eye brows and lashes. "Smooth, glossy eyebrows and long, dark lashes," she says, "add wonderfully to the beauty of a face, and women should care for these necessary adjuncts to their good looks. If the brows are thin and ill formed, rub pure grease or vaseline on them at night, bathing them carefully in cold water in the morning and then putting on a little petroleum. Never brush nor rub the brows the wrong way. Brush them daily with a small eyebrow brush and you will find an improvement. A solution of rose water will prove an excellent lotion for the eyelashes. They should be bathed with it every morning. A little powdered borax in water is also good, or even a still smaller quantity of carbonate of soda. If a child has perfectly strong, healthy eyes, the lashes may be improved by occasionally slightly trimming them; but this practice should be discontinued as one reaches maturer years. Brushing the eyebrows and eyelashes every morning with a solution of green tea improves them. There is no better lotion for the eyes than salt water. An excellent wash for red, tired eyelids is composed of a small quantity of sulphate of zinc dissolved in a quart of water. The eyes should be bathed in a little of this twice daily and gently dried with a soft rag. I have known this wash to cure obstinate cases of weak eyes."

CHIEF END OF PREACHING.

Ian Maclaren, in the first of a series of articles on the relations of the pastor and congregation, writes of "The Art of Listening to a Sermon," in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "Above all things," he says, "the Christian preacher makes two demands, and both can be justified only by the obedience of the hearer. He invites his audience to become disciples and servants of Jesus; he magnifies the Master's grace and power; he assures his fellowmen that to trust in Jesus and to follow Him is to live. If the hearer argues and debates about Jesus he can never arrive at the facts, and he has not dealt fairly with the preacher. Let him put the matter to the test and make the adventure with Jesus as did the first Christians. If he does, then he will be able to judge the preacher; if not, he ought to be silent. Never has there been more futile criticism than that of hearers who will not believe; such people wander around the outside of the cathedral and discuss the painted glass, which can be only understood from the inside. Another appeal of the Christian preacher is for sacrifice, and it is his duty to magnify the glory of unselfish living. He asks the people to do what is hard and unattractive, and promises them a gain which is spiritual and unseen. It lies upon the hearer to verify this commandment for himself, and to find out whether serving others, and not one's self, does not make one happier and stronger. The chief end of preaching is, after all, inspiration, and the man who has been set on fire is the vindication of the pulpit. The chief disaster of preaching is detachment and indifference. Never was any sermon so poor and thin but it contained more than its hearers could practice. No sermon has failed which has sent one man away richer by a single thought or stirred to a single brave deed."

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

ON UPPER RIVER

Fort Benton Was Once the Head of Missouri Navigation.

Old Riverman Tells How Each Trip Cost a Human Life.

"It must be pretty dead up 'round Fort Benton now," said the old river man as he watched the boiling, turgid current of the Missouri piling up against the piers of the bridge, says the Kansas City Star. "That used to be the head of navigation in my day and the spring water started many a steamer up the river from Bismarck, Dakota, to make the 1200 miles up the river to Benton, Mont. Sometimes it took 'em twelve days to make it and sometimes thirty. Generally it was somewhere along between the two, depending upon the water. As high as ten to twenty boats used to get up in a single season before the railroads went out into that country. There was big money in it.

"The Northern Pacific railroad stopped building at Bismarck to wait for the big bridge across the Missouri at that place. The pilgrims used to land there by the hundreds and then work their way west on the boats. Sometimes all the roustabouts or roosters, as they call them, on a boat, would be pilgrims, but there were generally enough fellers among them who savvied things to make it interesting. The boats were all wood burners and they had to stop at the wood yards to wood up. When the boat left Bismarck the roosters would be getting no wages at all. As soon as the boat got far enough up the river so it wouldn't pay to go back, the roosters would just walk ashore at a wood pile, and instead of bringing on wood they'd send a committee to the mate with a demand for higher wages. The mate would cuss and snort, but he'd have to come to it, and by the time the boat got to Fort Benton the roosters would be getting about $3 a day.

"The minute the boat would tie up to the bank at Benton the roosters would all make a sneak, for Montana was a good country then, big wages and lots of fun. The boats going up would take a lot of store goods, mostly flour and bacon. Did you know a big side of bacon was the best thing on earth to stop a snag hole in the bottom of a boat? No? Well, it is. Just nail it tight over the hole and it'll do first rate.

"Well, the boats used to go up with these things and come back loaded clear up to the top of the stacks with buffalo hides. Coming down they made the trip in six or seven days, unless they got hung up somewhere. Going up they couldn't travel at night, except the Roseburt, and then she had a searchlight. She used to brag about running at night, but she ran mighty slow and got stuck pretty often.

"During high water on the Upper Missouri there's only two places where a boat has much trouble from rapids, and that was at the Drounded Man and the Dovan. It used to be an even bet whether we could get up these without a line. Just below the rapids we'd take on a big load of pine knots to get up steam with. By the time the rapids was reached she'd just be leaking steam at every bore and everybody forgot about the safety limit. All hands used to get on the deck and watch the show. The pilot he'd take the place where there was the least current and then we'd try it.

"Everybody aboard would keep their eyes on a tree or something to see if we were going up or down stream. The wheel would just be churning and the boat straining. Sometimes she'd stand still and then everybody held their breath to see if she would go ahead or slip back. When she'd go ahead everybody would yell, and when she'd slip back everybody would groan. She went back more times than she went ahead. Then the pilot would turn her nose to the bank, the roosters would get out with a 1000-foot line. Above the rapids there'd be a log sunk in the ground—a dead man, they called it—and they'd tie the line to this, then the wheel would churn again and the donkey engine would wind up the line on the capstan, and between them both they'd lift the boat over the rapids. It was great work, I tell you." Here the old river man stopped for a moment, overcome by a flood of recollections.

"It is said, you know," he continued, "that there's been a man drowned for every trip that a boat has made from Bismarck to Benton, and I guess that's so, and more. It's more, according to my experience. You see, if a man falls over in this river he don't stay much show," and the river man pointed at the yellow mass of tossing water. Then a steamer can't stop long to look for a rooster. They get swept off by trees, fall from the gang plank, the mate knocks 'em over once in a while and a couple of roosters will get to fighting near the edge of the boat and one goes over into the water and that's the end of him.

"I remember one night I saw a rooster take his blanket and curl up on top of the wood pile along the edge of the boat. I told him he'd fall off, but he answered very unpolite, so I let him alone. In an hour or so the boat swung in towards the shore and a big cottonwood tree which leaned out over the water just grabbed him and his blanket. He gave a yell. There was a splash, and that was all.

"Then another time I saw a feller who had cast off the boat's head line from the shore. The other rooster held the gang plank for him to jump onto, but the boat got away from the shore too far, and when he jumped he missed the plank, and that is the last we ever see of him. He never came up till he hit a sand bar a day or two after. That's a hard life, I tell you, but still it's kinder fun after all. You see, these up river men was a different lot from the regular lower river steamer rooster, who makes a business of it. These up river fellers was nearly all green and smart, too. They was bound out West and would do anything they could do get there. Most of them was decent fellers, and a lower river mate who used to try nigger driving tactics on 'em got left sometimes.

"Coming down the river the hands used to be fellers who wanted to work their way back East. Some was broke, some was scared of the West, and others had a stake, but war'n't going to pay no 10 cents a mile travel fare. It was dead easy going down the river, so that's the way they came out of the West, like that young feller Lochinvar, isn't it, but these roosters rode a boat instead of a horse, and they weren't pretty, by a long chalk.

"The fellers who kept the wood yards along the river we called woodhawks, and they were a bad lot. You see, they lived there all alone, hundreds of miles from a white settlement. They were most of them outlaws, but no sheriff ever thought it worth his while to monkey 'round that country just for a common thief or murderer, so they were safe. They all wore buckskin clothes, let their hair grow and had a squaw wife. Talk about bad men; they were strictly bad, and the further up the river you went the worse they were.

"There used to be a lot of young chaps who had made a stake in Montana and who thought it would be cheap and easy to build a boat and drift down the Missouri. Some of them did get home that way. Some even as far as St. Louis, but there was a lot of them that never got very far from Benton. You see they all had money and everybody knew it, and they were a great find for the woodhawks. These fellers used to watch for skiffs coming down the river and they'd shoot the men in them and then get the skiff ashore and rob it. I've seen many a body lying on sand bars with its clothes torn off by these woodhawks, looking for the wealth.

"I remember once I was in a bank in Benton and a young feller came in and told the cashier he had $1800 he was going to take home to his mother in Missouri. He was going down in a skiff. He asked the cashier where he could hide the money. The cashier laughed and said he didn't know, but perhaps he'd better roll it in a handkerchief and tie it 'round his knee. The young feller did that. He was killed by a woodhawk not very far down the river, and when his body was found the clothes were all stripped off except about his knees, where the woodhawk hadn't thought to look, and there they found the money tied up in a handkerchief about his leg. His mother in Missouri got the money all right, for the cashier had the address.

"Those woodhawks used to try and cheat on the wood, and the mate of the boat would get even with them by cheating them in turn. They had to buy flour of the boat, and the mate would wait till the last minute before leaving and then send a lot of flour ashore that had got wet in the hold. The woodhawk would not discover this till the boat had left shore, and then he'd hoop up and down on the bank and cuss the mate, who always got up near the pilot house to laugh at him. The woodhawks were ugly, but they didn't dare shoot in that case.

"Did you ever see a steamboat walk over a sandbar? No? Well, I have. You've seen those big standards in front of some of even these lower river boats. Well, they rig a block and tackle to them and swing on the tackle a couple of loose poles. When the boat runs on a shallow and sticks and there is deep water a little ahead, they just plant the loose poles on the bottom of the river, hoist the bow of the boat up several feet on them, and then churn the water with the wheel at the stern. That throws the boat ahead on these poles. Then they move the poles and keep on doing this till the boat has crossed the shallow like a man jumping with a pole. They do this same down on the Mississippi, but they used to do it a good deal in the upper river.

"Then the railroads came into Montana and carried all the freight. There weren't any more buffalo hides to come down and the government quit spending money on the river, and that was the end of it. I heard there was a boat went up pretty near to Benton last year, but couldn't make it all the way. Things must be pretty dead up to Benton now."

Here the old river man raised his eyes from the yellow flood at his feet and, gazing up stream, remarked with that fine air of positive knowledge which is born of experience and not of books: 'Well, I guess she's about as high as she's going to get this year,' and later on the weather bureau verified in cautious terms the old river man's statement.

TO TORONTO AND EASTERN ONTARIO.

VIA D., S. S. & A. RAILWAY AND C. P. STEAMERS.

The Canadian Pacific express steamers have started for the season of 1899, and direct connection is made with them triweekly by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic train leaving Duluth at 7 p. m. For further information apply at 426 Spalding hotel block.

Last Opportunity

To obtain Rare . . .

Turkish and Persian Rugs

From the Celebrated . . .

MARDISOSIAN COLLECTION.

At the urgent request of many intending purchasers Mr. Mardisosian has decided to remain with us Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

This sale has been remarkably successful and the prices have been found exceedingly low, considering the superior character of the goods.

It will richly repay intending rug purchasers to come here during these last days of the sale, as this is Mr. Mardisosian's last stop before starting for Constantinople and he is anxious to move away as little of the stock as possible.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

FRENCH & BASSETT,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

FLOWER SEEDS If you wish choice seeds, seeds that will grow, we have them.

We do good engraving. Try us. Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successors to A. T. Albertson

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection.

The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1040 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER, PASSENGER AGENT.

617 Guaranty Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

TRAVEL VIA THE

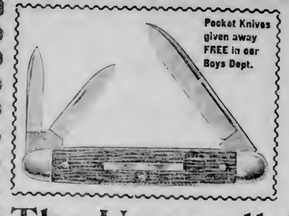
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA via BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS

AND SAVE MONEY

In the cost of your ticket.

LOWEST FARES—BEST SERVICE



Pocket Knives given away FREE in our Boys Dept.

The Most Complete Outfitting Establishment For Mankind in the West.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

An Offer That Will Make the Heart of Every Boy in Duluth Rejoice.

Burrows has received a beautiful miniature Boys' Police Patrol, handsomely finished side seats, rocking springs, in fact the slickest thing of the kind ever seen in Duluth. This patrol will be given away FREE Tuesday morning, July 4th. A ticket with every purchase in every department.

The Unparalleled Clothing Advantages Offered Here During This Manufacturers' Great Outlet Sale

will be all-interesting to shrewd buyers.

The sale of this country's very best Clothing is centralized at The Great Eastern. The public is alive to the situation—the masses of buyers that daily throng our store are abundant proof that the quality and the prices are so pronounced—so superior to all rival attempts that The Great Eastern absolutely has control of the Clothing business of Duluth. We know whereof we speak, and complacently show the incontrovertible facts of our continuous underselling of any and all on the best products. **Your interests are our interests—Tomorrow's offers are your proof!** Here are America's best products! They are made from American wool by American labor in the latest American fashions.

Men's Fine Suits.

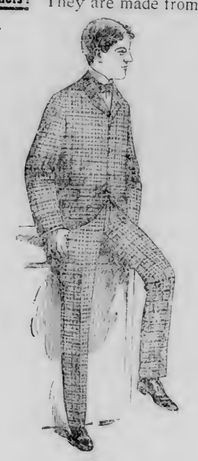
Thousands of Men's Suits will go on sale at prices the likes of which have never been known.

375 Men's Single Breasted four-button round cornered Sack Suits, best suit ever offered for the money—— **$3.75**

348 Men's Business Suits, blue and black Cheviots, brown and Oxford mixed Cassimeres, well and honestly made, values that will open your eyes—— **$5.00**

365 Men's Pure All-Wool Suits, sack and frock styles, every one of them guaranteed, sewed with the best silk and lined with durable Italian cloth and serge lining, in neat brown and gray effects, black, blue and gray Tweeds, Cheviots and Home Spuns, Suits that are made to give excellent service as well as look stylish—faultlessly tailored, not a suit in this lot cost the manufacturers less than $8.00 to produce, but we'll sell them at this sale at the lowest figures ever reached by any store for such fine suits—— **$7.50**

One whole big table of fine suits, samples from several of New York's leading manufacturers together with hundreds of our own elegant suits worth $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00, will go for—— **$10.00**



Men's Overcoats.

Men's Spring Overcoats in the jaunty box shape or regular Overcoat length, fine quality light tan, brown, drab covert cloths and tailored right to the top notch, perfect fitting and really extraordinary value, manufacturer's price $7.50 this sale—— **$6.50**

300 Fashionable Overcoats in several different shades of plain and herringbone covert cloths—medium and short box shape—satin sleeve linings—stylish and jaunty—unparalleled value—manufacturer's price $11.50—this sale—— **$9.50**

Men's Finer Top Coats tailored in a thorough manner, in a great variety of styles and patterns, perfect fitting, medium and short lengths, lined with silk, manufacturer's price $14—this sale only—— **$12.50**

Men's Spring Overcoats in fine Covert Cloths, black Thibets and Clay Worsteds—superbly tailored—strictly correct and equal to custom made at $25.00. Your inspection is invited, manufacturer's price $16.50 this sale—— **$14.50**

Great values in Boys' and Children's Clothing

that cannot help but interest mothers. Take elevator. Second floor.

Middy Suits— 5 styles Child's Middy Suits, 3 to 8 years, large Sailor Collars, trimmed with red and blue cloth braid, fronts trimmed to match—Manufacturer's Price $3.50—this sale..... **$2.50**

Vestee Suits— 10 styles Child's Vestee Suits, 3 to 8 years—vests buttoned up front, roll collar, very new and genteel; manufacturer's price $5; this sale..... **$3.50**

Sailor Suits— 10 styles Child's Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, all the new cloths for '99; Serges, Cheviots, fancy Scotch Mixed Goods, trimmed with black, red, gilt, white and embroidery on sleeves; manufacturer's price $5..... **$4.00**

Knee Pant Suits— 10 styles Boys' two-piece Knee Pant Suits—made up double-breasted style, in Brown and Gray Cheviots; manufacturer's price $2.50; this sale..... **$1.50**

Knee Pant Suits— 15 styles Boys' two-piece all-wool Knee Pant Suits, Blue and Black Cheviot, Gray and Brown Cassimeres; made up double-breast coat, double seats and knees to pants; manufacturer's price $3.50; this sale **$2.50**

Knee Pant Suits— Boys' two-piece knee pant Suits; Black Serge, Blue and Black Cheviot, Brown, Gray and Fancy Scotch Tweeds; manufacturer's price $5.00; this sale..... **$3.50**

Knee Pant Suits— 5 styles Boys' three-piece Knee Pant Suits, Blue Serge, Black Clay Worsted fancy stripes, and checks; made in faultless style; manufacturer's price $8.00; this sale..... **$6.00**

Youths' Suits— 10 styles Youths' Long Pant Suits, 14 to 19—Styles double and single-breasted Coats, for business wear, Blue and Black Cheviot Plaids and Checks in Brown and Gray; manufacturer's price $7.00; this sale..... **$5.00**

Youths' Suits— 26 styles youth's Suits, 14 to 19—single and double-breasted Coats for Dress wear, silk faced and made up very swell; manufacturer's price $10; this sale..... **$7.50**

Youths' Suits— 25 styles youth's Suits, 14 to 19; new stripes—Blue Serge, single or double-breast fancy trimmed worsteds; manufacturer's price $12; this sale..... **$10.00**

Ladies' and Children's Wear—

Waists—"Mothers' Friend"—all new percales and Oxford Cloths..... 50 cents

50 styles Waists..... 19 cents

Knee Pants..... 15c, 35c, 50c

Hats—Boys' and Children's Straw Sailors 25 cents

Caps—Yacht, Golf, Brighton, Blue, Black, Gray and Brown, fancy plaid, the rage of 1899..... 25 cts

Ladies' Sailors..... $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

Balls and Bats, Wagons and Pocket Knives given away with purchases in Boys' Department.

A Great Hat Snap

Fully 100 doz. bought for spot cash from a Danbury Hat manufacturer, who needed money worse than goods and was willing to make a sacrifice to get it. These Hats come in Stiff, Fedora and Crusher styles; this spring's new shapes; silk trimming, satin lining, all colors—could never think of buying them a regular way for less than $21.00 per dozen; this sale, your choice for..... **$1.23**

Boys' Bicycle Caps— 1000 Men's and Boys' Bicycle Caps, Golf and Yacht shapes, all-wool, silk lined, patterns to suit the most fastidious—

75c and $1.00 Caps Going in this sale for 50c.

Trousers Dept.

Cassimere Pants— 4 styles and Patterns of all-wool Cassimere Pants, guaranteed never to rip; the greatest value ever offered, manufacturers' price $2.25; sale price..... **$2.00**

Tailor-Made Pants— 25 styles Men's finest Tailor-made Trousers, made up in faultless manner, with all the earmarks of swell tailordom in fancy stripes, exclusive patterns of imported worsteds, manufacturer's price $5 this sale..... **$3.50**

SOME HIGH BIDDING

Luther Mendenhall and G. C. Howe After a Forfeited Sale Tract.

HOWE BID HIGHEST

Piece Is on Rice's Point and the Ownership Is In Dispute.

The best sale so far in the forfeited tax sale now being conducted by County Auditor Halden was made yesterday afternoon to George C. Howe. The property, which is on Rice's Point between block 158 and the dock line, is valuable dock property, and it is near the site of the new elevators that are to be built on Rice's Point. The title is in dispute between George C. Howe and Luther Mendenhall, and they were the bidders at the sale yesterday. The taxes upon the property, which are for more than 1895—and the sale, therefore, gives an absolute title—amounted to $367.26, and after a spirited contest between the rival claimants the property was bid in by Mr. Howe for $1659.

This is the best sale yet. Where more than the amount of taxes is secured at the sale, which is not very often, the balance goes to the owner. As the title to this property is unsettled, the county will have the use of the extra money until the courts decide the title, which may not be for some time.

Today the sale reached Martin's division and Upper and Lower Duluth, and these divisions took all day. At the rate at which the sale is going, Auditor Halden said yesterday, he does not expect to get through before some time in June. On every piece of property, no matter how valueless, the same speech has to be made by the auditor. When the bidding is extensive it takes some little time, as the advances offered by the bidders are never large. When the advances are usually a dollar at a time it takes considerable time to get through with each description.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Murray Found Guilty and Welch is Acquitted.

To clear Andrew Murray proved to be more of a task than J. L. Washburn could accomplish yesterday for the jury found him guilty of giving whisky to an Indian. Murray had no evidence to support his own and had to rely on Mr. Washburn's cross-examination, which considerably rattled the witnesses but did not shake their testimony in the minds of the jurors.

James Welch was then placed on trial for the same offense. F. W. Browne, of Biwabik defended him. The jury this morning brought in a verdict of not guilty.

John Burke was placed on trial this morning also for giving whisky to an Indian. Worthington Telford defended him by direction of the court. A verdict of guilty was returned.

The grand jury this morning returned an indictment against W. H. Everton, who is charged with misappropriating money from the Deer River postoffice.

BIG ADDITION.

Stone-Ordean-Wells Company to Occupy Another Large Building.

The Stone-Ordean-Wells company has closed a contract with Brown Bros., of Providence, R. I., for the erection of a 6-story wholesale block adjoining the present location of the firm on South Fifth avenue west just below the Omaha railway tracks. The building of the structure is to be begun at the earliest possible moment and it is to be rushed to completion. Sept. 1 is the date upon which the company hopes to be able to occupy the new place.

The firm has been cramped for room for a long time. The present quarters have been too small and outside storage room has been rented in order to meet the demand. Half the building occupied by the Sagar Drug company has been used as well as other room. The company will, of course, continue to occupy the present building and the addition of this new building, 75 by 100 feet in size, with six floors, will give it the finest quarters of any wholesale house in the Northwest.

The building will fill in the space between the building at present occupied by the company and the Sagar Drug company. It will be of practically the same construction as the present building.

The Brown brothers, who will erect the building are the same people who are interested in the Lonsdale building and in other property in Duluth.

TRYING THOMAS H. STOREY.

Vitapathic Physician Is Having His Hearing Today.

Judge Ensign and a jury this noon in district court were engaged in hearing the case against Dr. Thomas H. Storey, a "vitapathic" physician who was indicted by the grand jury for practicing medicine without a license. The jury was secured at 11 o'clock, and several witnesses for the state were on the stand before noon. Dr. Storey is charged with administering electrical baths and vapor baths as a treatment for typhoid fever. Among the witnesses this morning were several physicians who testified that the defendant is not a student practicing under the direction of a regular licensed physician or a surgeon in the army or navy, and the secretary of the state board of medical examiners, Dr. Brimhall, of St. Paul, testified that the defendant had no license from the state to practice.

WILL RESUME WORK.

Belgian Miners Vote to Accept 5 Per Cent Increase.

Liege, Belgium, May 12—At meetings of strikers in various parts of this district it was decided to accept the proffer of 5 per cent increase in wages. Work will probably be resumed on Monday.

The National Federation of Miners, on April 16, issued orders for a general strike in the four coal mining districts of Belgium, to enforce a demand for increase of wages. The strike resulted in the closing of a great many factories in Belgium on account of the lack of coal. Between 40,000 and 50,000 workmen have been idle on account of this strike.

A NEW SYSTEM.

Comptroller McCormick Has Inaugurated Some Very Commendable Changes.

Comptroller McCormick has inaugurated a system by which the condition of the various funds on the first of the current month and the condition of the cash on any preceding day can at any time be ascertained by a glance. A trial balance will be drawn off monthly instead of yearly, and daily cash reports will be received from the treasurer and entered in a record book kept by the comptroller.

The comptroller has also introduced a method of keeping the contract and department accounts so that it will be impossible to inadvertently overdraw an appropriation or overpay a contractor. Reports o fthe bills audited on each fund will be reported separately to the council each month, and the report will show the balance of the account of the fund at the end of the month. In the contract account, the date and amount of each estimate and the payments thereon are entered, and the condition as to time for completing the contract and the penalties also appear. The contracts, estimates and cancelled orders or checks issued in payment will all be kept together so that it will be possible to get all the data of a transaction at a moment's notice.

The following is the statement of the condition of the funds May 1:

DEBIT BALANCES.

F. J. Voss, treasurer	$112,726 70
General fund	85,509 98
Permanent improvement fund	380,115 21
Fire department fund	253,036 45
	$831,388 32

CREDIT BALANCES.

Voucher account (orders)	$593,650 39
Interest fund	294 89
Sinking fund	62,678 15
Park fund	1,757 51
Library fund	3,439 74
Water and light fund	169,567 60
	$831,388 32

Armory, May 14

3 P. M. SUNDAY.

MISS BAKKEN-LASSON, OSCAR RINGWALL, FLAATEN'S ORCHESTRA.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

Rode on the Sidewalk.

F. Peterson was riding his bicycle on Superior street at Twenty-fourth avenue west yesterday afternoon and attempted to pass between Officer Fiskett and a man to whom the officer was talking. Peterson made a miscue and toppled over on the officer. Peterson was told that he had no right to ride on the walk and he maintained that he had, and to convince him the officer took him in charge. This morning Peterson appeared before Judge Edson and pleaded guilty and was fined $1 and costs, with the alternative of three days in jail. He announced that he would not pay the fine until he had seen the officer about it.

The Parlor Theater.

A fine show and packed houses nightly is the rule at the Parlor theater this week. A matinee will be given tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. Next week an entire new coterie of vaudeville acts will be seen, among them the famous Mexican knife and battle ax throwers, Mons. and M'lle Lee.

BASE BALL AND FIELD DAY!

AT FAIR GROUNDS,

Saturday, May 13.

ST. PAUL VS. DULUTH.

Game called at 4 p. m. Track events at 2 p. m. Sunday Ball Game at 1:30.

25 CENTS ADMITS TO ALL.

Sent to Training School.

Charles Hoffman, the boy who was arrested yesterday morning for the theft of a brass boxing from the Northern Pacific yard, was found guilty yesterday afternoon and was committed to the state training school by Judge Edson. He withdrew his plea of guilty entered in the morning and pleaded not guilty, and was tried by the court. Hoffman is 16 years of age.

Life Now Longer.

The average length of life is now greater than ever before in the world's history—by reason of advanced civilization, improved sanitary conditions and the high state of material comforts within the reach of practically everybody. This is illustrated by our present traveling facilities. A decade ago nothing, for instance, like the comforts now enjoyed daily by the public on the Milwaukee line with its Pioneer Limited trains between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago, were dreamed of. This popular railway always leads the advance.

FIELD DAY.

See the prizes offered at High School Field Day exercises in our window. Come in and get an Ice Cream Soda or box of Candy. We serve an excellent lunch here.

SMITH, 307 West Superior St.

They Visit the Mines.

The officers of the American Shipbuilding company who came to the head of the lakes yesterday left for the iron mines yesterday on a special train over the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, in company with President Greatsinger. In the party are President W. L. Brown, of Chicago; Vice President R. L. Ireland, of Cleveland; General Manager J. C. Wallace, of Cleveland; Assistant General Manager W. E. Fitzgerald and Secretary and Treasurer R. C. Wetmore. They will return late this afternoon.

Comes After Machinery.

Ed Randolph came down from the Randolph mine today and brought some fine samples of ore. The work of development is being interfered with by water, and Mr. Randolph came down to arrange for having pumps and hoisting machinery sent up at once. In the meantime the men are stripping the formation and showing up the veins. Mr. Randolph says that a great many people are going into the country now via the Rat Portage way. An active summer is looked for.

Nothing is more appropriate for Wedding Presents than Cut Glass and we have on display the handsomest line ever shown in Duluth.

We also carry a full line of Sterling Silver Table Ware and Fancy Pieces.

G. A. KLEIN,

325 West Superior St.

BALL GAME LINE-UP.

How the Teams Will Face Each Other Tomorrow.

Tomorrow afternoon the baseball season will open at the West End fair grounds with the game with the St. Paul Athletics. Before the game the annual field day of the Duluth High School Athletic association game will begin at 4 o'clock. The field day game will begin at 4 o'clock. The field day is expected to be a good one. Henry Mehling and Dr. McNulty have been training the contestants all the spring, and there is some excellent material in the lists. The winners will probably go to the interscholastic meet in Minneapolis.

The line up for tomorrow's ball game will be as follows:

St. Paul.		Duluth.
Playpor	catcher	Kline
Storer	pitcher	Revoy
Martin	first base	Featherston
Murphy	second base	Galdie
Mitchell	short stop	Shephard
Marshall	third base	Wachtel
Krevenbuhl	left field	Gerard
Delaney	center field	Lambert
Thompson	right field	Cox

The line up for Sunday will be the same except that Cox or Patterson will pitch for Duluth instead of Revoy. Delaney will pitch for St. Paul Sunday. Cox arrived this morning and Revoy came yesterday afternoon.

A Large Funeral.

The funeral of Fred Beauchemin, the tug engineer who was killed Tuesday by falling into one of the pockets of an E. T. Williams & Sons' scow, was held this morning from St. John the Baptist church, Rev. Father Grandechamp officiating. It was a very large funeral. The procession was headed by the Duluth City band, and the Maccabees, of which the deceased was a member, were represented by a large delegation. All of the E. T. Williams & Sons' employes were present and a large number of marine engineers. The deceased was one of the most valued employes of E. T. Williams & Sons, having been with Mr. Williams for thirty years. All the dredges were closed down this morning in order to allow the men to attend the funeral.

Chief Hansen Again.

The grand jury was engaged all of this morning in hearing witnesses in the street railway investigation. There were a large number of witnesses, including street railway men and others who witnessed some of the attacks upon cars. Chief of Police Hansen was before the jury again this morning, which makes the second time he has been called on the investigation.

Just before adjourning for noon the jury returned an indictment against Arthur N. Seaford for uttering a forged instrument. The charge is that he passed a forged time check for $137 May 6. The time check purported to be issued by Miller, Gould & Co.

Secured a Divorce.

The jury in the divorce case of George E. Vincent against Mayme A. Vincent yesterday afternoon found a verdict answering in the affirmative the question submitted to it as to whether the defendant was guilty of adultery. On the verdict Judge Ensign signed an order granting the divorce, and a decree was issued. In Judge Moer's court this morning the case of Helen Beers against Frank B. Granger was still on trial, and in Judge Cant's room the case of Erick Isaacson against the Duluth Street Railway company was still on.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

Mrs. Charles R. Maples will entertain Duluth lodge No. 110 D. of H. and friends at her home, 311 Sixth avenue west, this evening.

Comptroller McCormick will start publication of notices of expiration of period of redemption of property sold for assessments after the list of delinquent assessments has been completed.

The Somerset Y. will meet tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the home of Miss Ethel Wentworth.

Capt. Dietzel, who brought the tug Tom Dowling to Duluth from Bay City, has sold her to Theodore G. Frerker for $3500.

Next Monday court cases will be taken up in district court, and the following call of cases has been made for that day: 2, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 16, 17, 19, 21 30, 34.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Alexander LaVaque.

The secretary of the interior has directed the land office to allow Helmer E. Juberg to re-advertise his timber and stone proof and grant an extension which was asked. The land is the n½ of nw¼ of section 10-64-5. George Maghan had objected, but on the appeal Juberg stated that Maghan had relinquished.

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FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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FILIPINOS ROUTED

Lawton's Forces Drove Enemy From Strong Entrenchments at San Ildfonso.

DEWEY SAILS SOON

It Is Expected His Voyage Will Occupy About Four Months.

New York, May 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says: The Filipino forces, which were entrenched behind strong fortifications at San Ildfonso, north of Balinag, have been driven from their position by Lawton. One American was wounded.

Manilla, May 13, 12:20 p. m.—Aguinaldo has issued orders that all foreigners must leave insurgent territory within forty-eight hours. There are only a few commercial men there, mostly English and Germans. Aguinaldo believes that by refusing them the rights of non-combatants he can force their governments to recognize the belligerency of his so-called government in order that they may treat for the safety of their subjects.

A Filipino priest, who had talked with the Tagal Gen. Treas has brought to Father McKinnon, chaplain of the First California regiment, a copy of a letter written by Aguinaldo to Gen. Treas, asking his opinion as to the advisability of surrendering, saying:

"I fear that the long warfare that will be necessary to conquer the United States will drain the country's resources too much."

Manilla, May 13, 4:55 p. m.—Admiral Dewey will sail for New York by way of the Suez canal on board the United States cruiser Olympia, in about ten days. It is expected that the voyage will occupy about four months.

DEPARTMENT SURPRISED.

Thought That Admiral Dewey Would Come Home Quicker.

Washington, May 13.—Admiral Dewey today cabled the navy department from Manilla that he had reconsidered his plans respecting the Boston and had concluded to allow the cruiser to come to the United States at once. The admiral said nothing further as to his return to the United States. The officials of the navy department expressed some surprise at the announcement through the Associated Press cablegram from Manilla that Dewey will occupy four months in the cruise, for this period is at least twice the time that would be required to make a straight cruise homeward. However, it is supposed that he desires to delay his arrival in the United States until the hot weather of summer has passed, being already debilitated from his long exposure to the enervating heat of the Philippines.

The admiral will stop about two weeks at Hong Kong, cleaning his ship and fitting out thoroughly for his homeward trip. He will also make stops at Singapore, Malta and Gibraltar.

IS MUCH RUN DOWN.

Admiral Dewey Will Come Home at Leisurely Pace.

Manilla, May 13.—Admiral Dewey will leave for the United States as soon as he can arrange his business here and give full instructions for the management of the fleet to his successor. The United States cruiser Olympia, upon which Admiral Dewey will make the voyage home, will sail a leisurely trip, stopping at Mediterranean ports for some time to give the admiral and the officers of the ship and the crew an opportunity for rest.

Like all the Olympia's company, Admiral Dewey is much run down by his long stay in a tropical port without change and under the rigid conditions incident to a war footing.

All are delighted at the prospect of returning home. The officers have had little shore leave and have been obliged always to be on shipboard by sundown. The crew have had still less leave and show the effects of a year spent on a hot ship under an enervating sun.

The Olympia will proceed from Manilla to Hong Kong, where a fortnight will be spent in transforming the mud color which she was painted to white, having up to this time been unable to comply with the department's order to take on white paint. At Hong Kong the cruiser will be coaled and provisioned for her further journey.

Admiral Dewey expects to retain his position on the United States Philippine commission.

FOR THE FINAL ACT.

Preparations For Final Curtain of the Filipino War.

Manilla, May 13, 12:20 a. m.—Mr. Holmes, a Canadian, who, with his partner in the sugar manufacturing business at Calumpit, Mr. Carrick, an American, was recently captured by the Filipinos, reports that he was informed by his captors that he might leave whenever he wished to do so. He refused to go unless Carrick was permitted to accompany him, and said, "We go or stay together."

The curtain will go down in a few days on the fighting on the island of Luzon. Working men are preparing for another act in the drama which will necessarily disperse the Filipinos. The rebels are so close to San Fernando as to make life in that place uncomfortable while they remain in their present position. The armies of the United States have advanced so far that the question of transportation has become the great problem and to solve it engineers are repairing the Bagbag bridge so that it will be safe for the passage of trains and give railroad connection between Manilla and San Fernando. In the meantime supplies shipped to Calumpit have to be hauled fifteen miles to Maj. Gen. MacArthur at San Fernando and twenty miles to Maj. Gen. Lawton at Bacolor by bullock carts, and every cart had to be ferried separately on a raft across the Rio Grande two or three times.

The roads are rough and, after the daily showers, which are forerunners of the rainy season, so soft that it is impossible to make more than a mile an hour. The few mules that are here have been found to be greatly superior to bullocks for this work. The latter die unless they are given frequent baths, and the heat has killed so many that carting is now all done by night.

The policy of humane warfare has its disadvantages. Among the thousands of pretended friendly natives, who are returning to their homes behind the American army, there are some who have taken advantage of the generosity of the conquerors to make the zone unsafe unless Americans go well armed and in parties. Soldiers going about alone are frequently fired upon from houses or from behind bushes. During the past week it has been found necessary to send guards with wagons and ambulances, and several attempts have been made to wreck trains by placing obstructions upon the railway track.

WANTS TO MAKE TERMS.

Aguinaldo Sends Another Emissary to Visit Gen. Otis.

Manilla, May 13, 6:20 p. m.—The Filipinos have resumed attempts to induce the Americans to discuss the situation. Reyes, a young lieutenant on the staff of Gen. Gregorio Del Pilar, came to Gen. Lawton today under a flag of truce. He was accompanied by a bare-footed bugler. The two were escorted to Manilla by Capt. Sewall of Gen. Lawton's staff.

Reyes told Maj. Gen. Otis that Aguinaldo desired passes for a military commission to come to Manilla to confer with the American Philippine commissioners. Gen. Otis replied that passes would not be necessary, as unarmed commissioners could enter the American lines. He would leave the matter, he said, in Gen. Lawton's hands.

Lieut. Reyes returned this evening to Bacolor.

CAUSE OF READING WRECK.

Superintendent Says Because a Drawbar Pulled Out.

Philadelphia, May 13.—General Superintendent A. I. Swigart of the Reading railway gave out a statement this afternoon in which he places the number killed in the wreck, near Exeter, Pa., last night, at twenty-five and those injured at fifty. In his statement, Swigart says:

"The cause of the accident was the pulling out of a drawbar on a coal train, which was taking side-track at Birdsboro to allow the first section of the express train to pass. On account of this drawbar having pulled out, considerable time was consumed in coupling up the coal train, and it did not clear. Train No. 12 (the first section) left Reading three minutes late, and ran by the block at Exeter the entire length of the train, but immediately backed the length of the train while the conductor was receiving his orders at the telegraph office.

"The block ahead then being cleared, the train started and, just as it was leaving, the second section collided with the rear of the train.

"The engine of the second section telescoped the Harrisburg coach its entire length, and stopped with the front end of the engine in the Pullman car. The front end of this Pullman car was also crushed in by the car ahead. The first car of the second section was damaged to some extent, as was the car next to it."

Three of the killed and three of the injured were employed in the United States appraiser's department in this city. The killed were:

Capt. George C. M. Eicholtz, of Downington.

Capt. C. T. Street, of Philadelphia.

Elmer E. Schelly, of Philadelphia.

The injured, who are in the Norristown hospital, are: Frank J. Taggart, of Westchester; Alfred Harkness, of Ogontz, and Frank Harrington, of this city.

NORRISTOWN IN MOURINNG.

Thirteen Well Known Citizens of the Place Killed.

Norristown, Pa., May 13.—The people of this place are much excited over the killing of thirteen well-known citizens in the wreck on the Reading railroad last night. In consequence the town is in mourning, and business is practically suspended. Fifteen or twenty persons are confined to their homes with serious injuries, and sixteen were taken to the Charity hospital. Those dead are:

William Stahler.
William Camm.
Col. George Schall.
John Slingluff.
William Lewis.
E. D. Sower.
H. C. Wentz.
Charles H. White.
Charles Taylor.
Harry Thompson.
Norman Holmes.
Samuel A. Beatty.
John Nuntz.

Mr. Slingluff was chief of the volunteer fire department, president of the Montgomery National bank, police inspector and a director of the Reading railway.

Others were either prominent in business circles or retired merchants. Sixteen of the injured were brought to the Charity hospital this morning for treatment. Those admitted were: Constable A. Garges, Norristown; B. C. Alderfer, Norristown; John M. Engle, aged 60 years, supervisor of Upper Merion township; Charles White, aged 25 years, Norristown; John Earl, aged 62 years, West Conshohocken; John S. Jones, aged 54 years, Norristown; Albert Harkness, aged 42 years, Oakland, Philadelphia, employed in the customs house; J. M. Foose, aged 36 years, Harrisburg; Joseph Edwards, 52 years, Germantown; Harrison Robbins, 30 years, Philadelphia; J. K. Virtue, 35 years old, Philadelphia; Frank Harrington, Philadelphia; Francis Taggart, 59 years, Westchester, employed in the appraisers department, Philadelphia; Capt. G. C. Eicholtz, Dowingtown, a member of the Fifty-third Pennsylvania volunteers; William Jenkins, Norristown; Anna Magdebury, 25 years old, Ashland, Pa.; Charles H. White and Capt. Eicholtz died this morning shortly after being admitted to the hospital. Garges, Edwards and Miss Magdebury are not expected to live.

IN FAVOR OF MORRIS

Senator McCarthy of Grand Rapids Declares For the Judge's Renomination.

IS NOT A SPOILSMAN

Merriam Has Hard Work to Make People Take Him Seriously.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator McCarthy of Grand Rapids, Minn., is in Washington in the interest of clients for whom he desires to secure allotments in the Cass Lake Indian reservation, near that town. Mr. McCarthy is confident that his mission will be successful, and while here will probably look into district political affairs. He declared today that he favors the renomination of Judge Morris, and is of the opinion that the Republicans will nominate him next year, believing that he will be re-elected.

* * *

Representative McCleary has left Washington, to be absent two months. He goes to his home in Mankato, and from there he goes to Colorado for the benefit of his son's health. Mr. McCleary intended to go to Europe, to remain until Dec. 1, but he was informed by the president that an extra session of congress would be assembled between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1. Mr. McCleary left Washington dissatisfied over the prospects of any currency law on the line of his bill of last session, which was turned down by his own committee.

* * *

Former Governor Merriam is endeavoring to teach the Minnesota members of congress that he is not a spoilsman. The majority do not take him seriously. Up to date, however, he has not given any of them reason to think otherwise. Hanna may open the "grab bag" soon, and then Minnesota will get something in the census bureau, but all appointees will wear the Hanna-McKinley stripe.

* * *

The secretary of the interior has approved for patent a selection of 19,691 acres of land by the state of Minnesota in the Duluth land district.

* * *

The plan proposed by Representative Fletcher for the re-election of Tom Reed for speaker is gaining ground. The Maineite may yet be induced to preside over the next house. The administration scents danger in Reed's retirement.

* * *

Congressman Loren Fletcher, it is said here, now considers that former Judge Robert Jamison will be a strong candidate against him for the Republican congressional nomination next year in the Fifth Minnesota district. Mr. Fletcher is now in Washington looking after affairs of interest to his district and endeavoring to do what he can to further his chances to succeed himself. Mr. Fletcher is aware of the fact that Mr. Jamison is a good Republican and desires to come to congress in his place. The present Minneapolis congressman is cunning, and there is a possibility that he may defeat all his Republican opponents, but it is not certain that he will succeed at the polls a year from next November. He will have pitted against him, Minneapolitans here say, the present mayor of Minneapolis, James Gray. The latter made the race for mayor a year ago in order to pave the way for a seat in the lower house of the national congress, and he now realizes that his competitor will be either Loren Fletcher or Robert Jamison. In any event the Republican candidate will not have an easy time in conducting the campaign against the aggressive Minneapolis mayor. Mr. Fletcher is now in Washington as a promotor. He will pretend to do divers and sundry things in order to keep the goodwill of his constituents, but most of his efforts at this time will be on the grand stand play order, and when the result of his work is known it will do him little good with his constituents in Hennepin county.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

GOVERNOR FLOWER'S FUNERAL.

Announcement Coupled With His Son's Bullish Stock Talk.

New York, May 13.—The funeral of the late Roswell P. Flower will probably take place next Monday in this city. Anson R. Flower, head of the firm of Flower & Co., said today:

"Governor Flower had no stocks on hand other than those which he held for investment. These stocks were paid for and will not be placed on the market. They represented properties which Governor Flower believed in and properties which we believe in, and will hold for investment as Governor Flower intended to hold for investment.

"There is no reason for any uneasiness respecting any of the properties we are interested in. Governor Flower's death should have no effect so far as his own or the company's holdings are concerned. Our properties are all doing well."

The interment will be at Watertown, N. Y., in the Flower family lot.

Mrs. Flower has been able to see no one this morning, being under the care of the physicians. She is prostrated by her husband's death. There was a constant stream of visitors at the house all morning.

Russell Sage said of Mr. Flower: "I have known Flower twenty years. His integrity was unquestioned. His word was worth $1,000,000 at any time. I don't think, however, that it will be found that he was worth over $5,000,000 of $6,000,000. He had good business associates, who should be able to handle his holdings well. I expected Flower would live many years yet."

CHARGED WITH HERESY.

Two Prominent Congregational Ministers Will Be Tried.

Chicago, May 13.—Charges of heresy have been brought against Dr. Samuel Ives Curtis and Dr. George H. Gilbert, of the Chicago Theological seminary. Rev. Dr. Carr, of Stillman Valley, preferred the charges at the meeting of the board of visitors of the seminary this week, and they will be repeated at the meeting of the Illinois Association of Congregational Churches, to be held at Kewanee Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

The accused are two of the most prominent lights of the Western Congregational church, men of advanced thought, scholars and supporters of the so-called higher school of criticism.

MISS BEILSTEIN NOT GUILTY.

Jury Considered Her Insane and So Made Its Verdict.

Pittsburg, May 13.—Bertha Beilstein, who has been on trial for the murder of her mother, was acquitted at the opening of court today, the jury rendering a verdict of not guilty, by reason of insanity. Miss Beilstein displayed no emotion when the verdict was announced and was remanded to jail. The verdict caused no surprise.

THE BOY ACQUITTED.

Woman Found Guilty of Killing a Deputy Sheriff.

Chicago, May 13.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Crosby and her 14-year-old son Thomas, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Nye, returned its verdict today. Mrs. Crosby was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. The boy was acquitted.

The trial had been in progress for ten days and has excited considerable interest. Deputy Nye was shot and killed by young Crosby as the officer was breaking in the door of Mrs. Crosby's home to serve a writ of ejectment upon the family. Mrs. Crosby was formally quite wealthy.

CLASH AVERTED.

Cincinnati, May 13.—A threatened clash between the United States court, Judge Walter Evans presiding, in Covington, Ky., and the state court, Judge Hodge of Newport, Ky., was averted today. The dispute over the powers of the two courts grew out of the Houston divorce case. Houston was committed to jail yesterday by State Judge Hodge for contempt of court in not answering for failing to pay alimony to his divorced wife. Houston had filed in the United States court a petition in bankruptcy, and Judge Evans of the United States court had issued a restraining order forbidding interference with Houston's property.

Houston was today produced before Federal Judge Evans on a writ of habeas corpus, and argument in the case began.

TO REPRESENT PLANTERS.

Lexington, Ky., May 13.—In response to a cablegram from Auckland, N. Z., James H. Mulligan, former United States consul general to Samoa, left today for Apia, Samoa, where he will appear before the joint high commission of the powers to represent the interests of planters and business men of the island.

DEWEY DECLINES.

San Francisco, May 13.—In response to a message from Mayor Phelan asking him to be the guest of the coast on his return from Manilla, Admiral Dewey has cabled as follows:

"With sincere thanks, I must decline the hospitality of the Pacific coast. Condition of my health makes absolute rest and quiet imperative."

AGAINST HIGH RATES.

Washington, May 13.—Postmaster General Smith has ordered that postmasters in paying advertising accounts attach the publisher's affidavit that the rates do not exceed the commercial rates to individuals, with the usual discounts.

TO VISIT NATURAL BRIDGE.

Hot Springs, Va., May 13.—The president and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey and wife and a few friends left on the president's special train at 8:15 this morning for Natural Bridge, Va. About two hours will be spent there, the party returning here in time for dinner this evening.

HARRY NEAT DEAD.

Utica, N. Y., May 13.—Harry Neat, of Buffalo, assistant superintendent of the Wagner Car company, who was injured in the collision in the New York Central yards here last night, died today. An investigation is being held to determine the cause of the accident.

TRANSFERS MADE.

Milwaukee, May 13.—The formal transfer of two of Milwaukee's flour mills—the Daisy Roller and the Faist-Kraus company's mills—to the United States Flour Milling company, was made today. The transfers read to Thomas A. McIntyre for the United States Flour Milling company. No stipulated price is given in the papers covering the deals, but revenue stamps indicate that $300,000 was paid for the Daisy Roller and $175,000 for the Faist-Kraus company's property.

WAGES INCREASED.

Kenosha, Wis., May 13.—Z. G. Simmons, proprietor of the Northwestern Wire Mattress works of this city, has granted all the employes, 700 in number, an increase in wages of 10 per cent.

REQUEST DENIED.

Paris, May 13.—A Cuban named Juan Fernandez applied to the exposition authorities here today for a site for a Cuban exhibition. Director Pickard denied the request on the ground that it should have come through the government at Washington.

ONLY EIGHT LEFT.

New York, May 13.—The 72-hour-go-as-you-please race will be finished at midnight tonight. There were only eight starters today, Guerrero and Craig having quit. The score at 1 p. m. was as follows: Hegelman, 358; Glick, 346; Tracy, 338; Cox, 314; Day, 306; Barnes, 305; Geary, 271.

PORTER STICKS.

Washington, May 13.—The story that John Addison Porter, secretary to the president, had resigned was revived this morning. Upon the highest authority it may be stated that the story is without foundation.

GEN. HENRY SAILS.

Santiago, Cuba, May 13.—Gen. Guy V. Henry and family, on board the McPherson, left last night for the United States.

The former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, in good condition, left the Windward passage for Newport News this morning.

A CAR IS FIRED ON

While Crossing the Bridge and In Superior Six Shots Are Discharged.

ONE ARREST IS MADE

Suspect Taken In Charge ---President Mahon Addresses Meeting.

Interstate car No. 69 of the Duluth line was fired on twice last night, two shots being fired at it while it was on the bridge and four at Belknap street and Tower avenue, in West Superior. Nobody was hurt, although windows of the car were broken by the bullets. The shots were fired at the car on the bridge about 9:30 from a rowboat. It is not known how many were in the boat. The firing on the car in Superior occurred on the same trip. A man giving his name as J. H. Sprangle was arrested shortly afterwards on suspicion. He had a large revolver on his person with four chambers empty. The weapon appeared to have been fired recently. Sprangle was slightly under the influence of liquor when arrested.

The flange of the wheel of a Woodland car was blown off last night on the West Third street line by some unknown explosive on the rail. Nobody was injured.

All the cars were run last night.

The crowd at the mass meeting at West Duluth last night was orderly and well behaved.

This morning Sprangle was fined $10 for carrying concealed weapons and there is talk of holding him on a charge of shooting at the conductor. Four chambers of the revolver found on him were empty but the fact that there were no cartridges in it weakens the evidence against him.

PRESIDENT MAHON SPEAKS.

Addresses Mass Meeting Held at Great Eastern Hall.

President Mahon of the street car men's national organization told his hearers at the mass meeting at West Duluth last evening, that the fight now being waged against the street railway company by the men is the fight of all laboring men as well as of the strikers, for the issue is the right to organize, a right essential to the welfare of labor. Hence, all laboring men and their friends should stand loyally by the strikers.

Great Eastern hall, in which the meeting was held, was packed to the doors and a large number of people were unable to get in. E. R. Cobb presided. The speakers, besides Mr. Mahon, were W. E. McEwen and Alderman Sang.

Mr. McEwen spoke first, outlining the history of the trouble, including the arrest of a number of men on a Sunday on the charge of tampering with the wires and their dismissal by the municipal court on the ground that their arrest on Sunday was unwarranted and the refusal of the grand jury subsequently to indict them on the evidence presented. Mr. McEwen said in the course of his remarks that he had been informed by some of the men employed by the company that they had come here on a 10-days' leave of absence from the managers of lines on which they were employed in Chicago, Milwaukee and other cities.

President Mahon followed. He began by expressing his pleasure at meeting the people of Duluth, although, he said, it was duty that brought him here in the present instance. He said he did not know what the outcome of the strikes here and elsewhere would be for those taking part, but that he believed that the strike is the only weapon laboring men have to get their rights.

"I want to say this—in my first public statement in Duluth," said Mr. Mahon; "I am surprised, after finding out the conditions surrounding the street car men, that they have been so moderate in their demands."

Referring to the assertions made in Duluth that labor organizations are detrimental to the best interests of the city, Mr. Mahon said that he wanted to say of the street car men's organization what he said of it in Louisville before he knew that a strike was intended here. He then read the following extract from the statistics on wages and hours from the different divisions:

"Duluth division, No. 32, Duluth, Minn., organized September, 1893, were receiving $54 per calendar month, working an average workday of about ten hours; at the present time are receiving $50.75 per calendar month, and the same rate of hours."

The Duluth division is the only one, said Mr. Mahon, that suffered a reduction through the panic and did not either get it restored or an increase in wages. The men here have been the most conservative of any in the country, accepting two reductions in wages, when all over the country others were having wages raised. The men suffered this injustice rather than involve themselves in trouble with the company.

The rules and conditions under which the men have been working are such that the speaker was not surprised that they struck for a modification of them. The street railway company has brought on many troubles to crush the men to a point where they could do nothing for themselves. The blow was struck at every labor organization in Duluth.

The time was ripe, said the speaker, to send out to the world a denial that labor unions are detrimental to Duluth. The man who says they are harmful is talking against the best interests of humanity, and an enemy to the country and the progress of civilization.

"The union stands for higher wages and shorter hours," said he, "and I am here to defend that principle."

"The union does not stand for a conspiracy. Every society has its black sheep, but these are not upheld by the organization itself. If there is any conspiracy among the unworthy ones, have recourse to the court."

The general managers of street railways have formed an association, said the speaker, that is just as much of a conspiracy as the formation of a union.

The only hope for the betterment of workingmen lies in organization. The strike is the fight of every workingman to preserve his rights.

"If the movement fails," said he, "then our posterity will be chained down by oppression far heavier than the present.

"Stand by the strikers in their fight," he urged, "for it was brought about in the interest of justice, the men opposing tyrannical treatment."

Alderman ang followed. He said that Mr. Mendenhall could settle the trouble at any time. Mr. Mendenhall had but to say the three words, "I will arbitrate."

Another mass meeting will be held in Great Eastern hall Monday evening.

RACE POSTPONED.

Annapolis, Md., May 13.—The Cadet-Columbia race scheduled for this morning was postponed until 2:30 this afternoon on account of the weather and also to allow the Columbia's friends from New York to arrive.

SAWMILLS BURNED.

Manistee, Mich., Meay 13.—Mill No. 2 of the R. G. Peters Salt and Lumber company, including a shingle mill, two derricks and drill houses at East Lake, were burned today. The total loss is estimated at $75,000, with insurance of $32,000.

RAILROAD SMASH-UP

Sections of an Excursion Train in Collision With Fatal Results.

LARGE LIST OF DEAD

Accounts of the Accident as Told By Several Eye Witnesses.

Reading, Pa., May 13.—A collision of passenger trains occurred on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Exeter, about six miles south of this city, last night, and at least thirty-five people were killed and fifty injured.

The regular express train from Pottsville for Philadelphia connected at the station in Reading with a train from Harrisburg, which was crowded with excursionists that had been to the state capital to witness the ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of the Harrisrarf monument.

Many of the Harrisburg passengers at Reading went aboard the Philadelphia express, but it being found that all could not be accommodated, it was decided to send an extra train to Philadelphia, to run as the second section of the express.

The extra train left twenty minutes later than the express.

At Exeter the express stopped for orders, and while standing still the other train crashed into it while moving at great speed.

Three of the rear cars of the express were telescoped, and the first car of the extra train was also wrecked.

The passengers in these cars were terribly mangled, and many were killed outright, while others had limbs and bodies maimed.

The identified killed are:
John Leaf, Montgomery county.
William Staier, Norristown.
Col. George Shaw, Norristown.
Chief John Slingluff, Norristown.
John Johnson, Mount Clair.
William Lewis, Norristown.
Harry Hunchbinger, Norristown.
George Sowers, Norristown.
George H. Andis, Norristown.
Harry Wentz, Norristown.
Samuel Batty, Conshocken.
Harry Thompson, Norristown.
Hiram Shelly, Hatboro.
Benton Silvis, Reading.

The injured, as far as the names could be obtained, are: Eddie Smith, Norristown; Charles White, Norristown; Nathan O'Neill, Norristown; Luther Custer, serious, Pottstown; John Johnson, serious, St. Clair; Patrick Klein, Norristown; Pascal Walters, Swedeland; Harry Leister, seriously, Phoenixville; L. B. Vanderslice, Phoenixville; Theodore Addle, Norristown; Charles Maddis, Conshocken; John Earl, Conshocken; David Carney, Norristown; A. J. Hensfelder, Norristown, hurt in the chest.

The second relief train left Exeter at 2:50 a. m. It brought to Reading twenty additional bodies. Most of the seriously injured were brought here on the first relief train. The rest of the injured were taken to Pottstown and Norristown.

SIGNAL MAN AT FAULT.

He Failed to Display the Proper Danger Signal.

Reading, Pa., May 13.—Many of the dead of last night's wreck have not yet been identified, and they now lie in the morgue awaiting the arrival of relatives or friends to make the identification.

The signal man should have displayed the red and green danger signal for the special, but it is said that he failed to do this, whether on account of the signal failing to work or not is not known.

While the express was standing on the tracks the crowded special came thundering along. On account of a curve the engineer of the special could not see the train standing on the tracks ahead of him until too late. The special tore into the express with a crash, and shrieks of agony soon filled the air.

The railroad at the scene of the accident runs over a hollow, and the embankment on which are the tracks is about fifty feet high.

Several passengers were hurled to the bottom of the embankment, but the cars all remained on the roadbed. The dead and wounded were strewn in heaps in the two cars. Little damage, however, was done to the rest of the trains.

Most of the injured were brought to Reading, but many were sent to Norristown and Pottstown, and some were taken to Philadelphia.

Gen. E. Burd Grubb of New Jersey, ex-United States minister to Greece, and Senator Boies Penrose of Philadelphia were among the passengers in the Pullman car on the first train. Both were badly shaken up, but neither sustained any injury. Senator Penrose, when questioned by a reporter regarding the accident, said:

"I was on the ordinary train but escaped with no injuries except a severe shaking up. The train is what is known as the 'cannon ball' express, and the special extra section of it crashed into the ordinary train. The regular train passed the signal tower all right, but orders were given for it to back toward Exeter, and this was done, and we had only got back a very short distance when the second section crashed into the rear portion of our train. It is said that the second section started within two minutes after our train started. I don't know how many people were killed, but I think there must have been at least twenty, and about fifty injured. There were about 180 in our train, and the second section was also crowded. There were a number of soldiers in the train, and I am glad they were, for they renedered invaluable assistance in getting the dead and injured from the cars.

"When the crash came I thought we would all be killed. It was a terrific crash, people were thrown in all directions, and those who were not injured by broken wood were more or less injured by being bumped against the sides of the cars. The scene was a most distressing one, and I shall never forget it."

Henry Schively, of Jekintown, a passenger on the regular train, said: "I was in a smoking car of the regular train. Our train ran past the signal tower; an order was given for it to stop, and another order was given for it to reverse and go back. This was immediately done, and we had only got a short distance back along the line when the second section crashed into us.

"There was a terrific crash; it sounded like a big thunderbolt or an earthquake. People were thrown in all directions; several of the cars were smashed like matchwood.

"After the sounds of the clash had died away the screams and cries of women and men could be heard on every hand. I saw a number of bodies of the killed and wounded. I do not know the number, but there must have been about twenty killed outright. Many others were unconscious. There must have been about seventy injured. The parlor car on our train was smashed, but not badly. Its strength saved it, and the occupants of it escaped with less injury, I believe, than those in the accommodation car next to it."

An official of the railroad company give the number of dead as twenty-three, and says forty are badly injured. Several of the latter, it is thought, will die before night.

WHAT DAYLIGHT REVEALED.

It Is Found That Twenty-Eight People Were Killed.

Reading, Pa., May 13.—Daylight today revealed last night's accident on the Philadelphia & Reading railway at Exeter as one of the most disastrous in the history of the company. The number of killed is at least twenty-eight. The following dead were taken to Pottsville:

Frank D. Shaner, of Norristown.
Ex-Postmaster George W. Schall, Norristown, aged 60 years.
Capt. S. T. Street, 153 North Twenty-second street, Philadelphia.
Miss Annie McCraw, of Ashland.
Other fatalities were:
C. L. Laverty, Harrisburg.
Harry Hunchberger, of Gulf Mills.
Frank Sowers, Norristown.
George H. Anders, deputy county treasurer, Norristown.
Samuel Batty, Conshocken.
Hiram Shelly.
Lucien J. Custer, Pottstown.
Thomas Lees, Bridgeport.
William Cramm, Norristown.
— Holmes, a 15-year-old boy.
Two men unidentified, badly mangled.
— Taylor, residence unknown.
Man not identified, 40 years old, both legs cut off.
Another, supposed to be C. H. Hartman, probable residence Philadelphia.
John Johnson, Mount Carmel.
Another, supposed to be Lewis Fisher, residence unknown.
William Stahler, Norristown, body terribly mutilated.
Another, supposed to be Daniel Yoder, of Pottstown.
Another body of a man wearing initials "H. L. H."
Another body believed to be William M. Keen, Norristown.
Capt. George H. Coulston, Norristown, died at 5 a. m.

The injured are: George W. Holmes, Norristown, aged 57 years, fracture of left knee and body badly lacerated; his leg was amputated here this morning. H. T. Johnson, of Philadelphia, two deep cuts in the scalp; he had his injuries dressed at Pottstown.

The following injured were taken to Pottstown: Edward Smith, Norristown; Charles White, Norristown; Nathan O'Neill, Norristown; John Johnson, Mount Claire; Robert Brierly, 1723 Marshall street, Pottstown; Patsy Kern, Norristown; P. Walters, Swedeland; Henry F. Leister, Phoenixville; L. B. Vanderslice, Phoenixville; Thaddeus S. Andle, Norristown; Charles Mattis, Conshocken; Lucian Custer, Pottstown; Harry Kautz, Norristown; Harry Jacobs, Norristown; Special Officer Kirkpatrick, of Philadelphia.

The following are at the Reading hospital: T. H. Adle, leg broken and cut about face, Montgomery hose company; David Carney, Norristown, arm fractured and jaw broken, Montgomery hose company; William Fricden, Norristown, leg fractured, head cut and hurt about chest; Benjamin Silvis, Reading, hurt about chest and limbs and internally; George W. Lewis, 1023 Willow street, Norristown, hurt about limbs, Fifty-first regiment; A. J. Ashenfelder, Norristown, hurt on chest, Fifty-first regiment; George Holmes, Norristown, injured about head; Harry Stauffer, Norristown, injured about chest and legs and face lacerated.

Fast express No. 2, which ordinarily runs through from Reading to Pottstown without stop, was held up at Exeter by a coal train, which was using the cross-over switch there. While standing there awaiting orders, a special through train, running from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, on account of Hartranft day, and laden with excursionists, came along and crashed into the rear cars of No. 12, wrecking two day coaches and a Pullman, and crushing the lives out of many of their occupants. The special was running as second section of No. 12, allowing the latter about a minute's headway, and the engineer, it is presumed, did not see the red light which was displayed at the Exeter station while giving orders to No. 12.

At anny rate the great engine came along under full head of steam and, with the terrific momentum which the weight of a heavily laden train behind it would naturally impart, crashed into the rear of the waiting train. The rear day coach, the Pullman ahead and the day coach forward of the Pullman were reduced to splinters. The day coach behind the smoker itself escaped comparatively uninjured, and was later brought down the road and run into Philadelphia.

The engine and these cars, with several baggage cars, constituting what was left of No. 12, were brought to this city. On them were a number of people who were slightly injured.

Some of the dead and wounded were taken to Morristown on a special train sent down from Reading for that purpose. Excellent service was rendered by the members of Company F, Pennsylvania National Guard of Norristown, in assisting the nurses sent from the Reading hospital.

C. L. Laverty's body is badly mutilated. The remains were identified through a number of articles found on his person, among which was a card inscribed "C. L. Laverty, Harrisburg, Room 12, College block."

Lucien J. Custer, aged 18 years, of Pottstown, had both legs broken and died at 3 o'clock this morning at his home at that place.

Flowers are the poetry of the earth; babies the sonnets of humanity. Banish the smiles, the dimples and the laughter of childhood and the world would become a barren wilderness, inhabited by savages.

Woman's ultimate mission, duty and joy on earth are comprised in the one word, "Motherhood." Multitudes of women fail of this mission because of weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. They do not understand that disorders of this description unfit them for wifehood and motherhood, and as a consequence are careless and neglectful of their health in a womanly way. Others who realize the truth, shrink from the "examinations" and "local treatments" insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does away with the necessity for these obnoxious examinations and local treatments. It acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs that are the vestibule of human life and makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It banishes the annoyances of the uncomfortable period preceding maternity and makes baby's arrival in the world easy and nearly painless. All the dangers of maternity vanish under its beneficent influence. Its use during the period of anticipation is a guarantee of the little stranger's health and an ample supply of natural nourishment. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. All medicine stores sell it. Accept no substitute that may be represented as "just as good."

"For ten years I suffered untold misery," writes Mrs. Carline King, of New Boston, Scioto Co., Ohio. "I then took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and eleven months later presented my husband with a twelve-pound boy. My health is good."

Over a thousand pages of sound medical advice absolutely free. Send 21 one-cent stamps, *to cover mailing only*, for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

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NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Mrs. Emma J. Smith, postmistress of Dallas, Texas, was arrested today by the federal authorities charged with a shortage of $300 in her accounts.

The Corns iron and steel plant at Massillon, Ohio, became the property of the Republic combine yesterday. James Corns, former owner, was elected third vice president of the Republic company.

At Paris, Texas, a reviewing stand on which were seated 4000 persons, witnessing a display of fireworks, collapsed. One man was killed and several badly injured.

The house of the Texas legislature passed the anti-trust bill as it came from the senate Tuesday. The bill as passed is decidedly more drastic than the Arkansas law. It goes into effect Jan. 31, 1900.

Col. John S. Lord has resigned as chief clerk of the Illinois state bureau of labor statistics, of which he was for many years secretary previous to 1892, and has accepted the appointment of chief of the division of population of the census bureau and will remove to Washington.

Chris Watt, an eccentric character, who has lived for many years on Rock river, near Edgerton, Wis., was found in his kitchen in a pool of blood. Whether he suicided or was murdered is not known. He was believed to be insane.

Director of the Census Merriam, at the request of President McKinley, will appoint Gen. Americus V. Rice, of Lima, Ohio, purchasing agent of the census bureau. Gen. Rice is a gold Democrat, and for four years was pension agent at Columbus, Ohio, retiring two years ago.

M. A. Jacobi, for twenty-five years president of the Cincinnati Freie Presse, died yesterday at his residence in Fort Thomas. He was stricken with apoplexy and never regained consciousness. Mr. Jacobi was one of the oldest and best known German editors and a writer of great force.

After a series of three defeats, Harvard retrieved her position in debate by a victory over Yale in the contest held in Sanders' theater last night in Cambridge.

John E. Zobley, investment broker, New York, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The total liabilities are $717,689, of which there are nominally secured $201,628; unsecured, $81,941; notes which ought to be paid by others, $190,471; paper, $44,243.

A movement is on foot to have Southern and Northern veterans of the civil war as well as Sons of Veterans hold a general reunion in St. Louis some time to be decided on later.

Puddlers who are members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, will receive during May and June an advance of 25 cents per ton over the wages they have been receiving. Finishers and mi l workers will receive an advance of 2 per cent.

The following assignments of officers recently promoted are announced: Col. Theodore A. Baldwin, to the Seventh cavalry, Col. A. R. Chaffee to the Eighth cavalry, Lieut. Col. Francis Moore to the Tenth cavalry, and Lieut. Col. Henry W. Wessels, Jr., to the Third cavalry.

Judge Kimball, of the police court, rules that the sale of liquors on Sunday in Washington hotels is legal, under the act of 1893, which he holds was not repealed by the law passed by the last congress prohibiting such sale.

Claude Branton was hanged at Eugene, Ore., for the murder of John Linn, a stockman who lived in Gilliam county. Branton's accomplice, Courtland Green, Branton and Green was bringing a bunch contessed and is now serving a life sentence in prison. Linn in company with of horses over the mountains and was murdered and robbed by his companions.

Representatives of over twenty-five mining concerns that control the output in Indiana and Illinois, met in Chicago to consider an advance in the price of coal. Higher rates of transportation and an increase in the cost of labor are given as the reasons which make the contemplated change necessary.

The monthly statement of the exports of domestic breadstuffs, provisions, cotton, cattle and mineral oils for the month of April, 1899, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows a total of $42,252,151; decrease, as compared with April, 1898, $20,000,000. For the ten months of the present year the total exports of these products were $367,029,367, against $374,145,256, for the corresponding period in 1898.

Resolutions were adopted at the Lewiston, Me., convention, reindorsing the last national and state Democratic platforms and setting forth that these principles were triumphed over by "McKinleyism," which has given the country "brutal political bossism, blatant Eaganism, criminal Algerism and rotten beefism—in a word, unadulterated, unpressing and detestable modern Republicanism and bold and un-American imperialism."

A PLEA FOR MATAAFA.

Washington, May 13.—A special plea for the cause of Mataafa has been received at the embassies in Washington interested in the Samoan question from a rather peculiar source namely, William Cooper, late municipal magistrate of Apia, and a person believed to be a British subject living at Auckland. Mr. Cooper's brief, which is printed, presents not only the law in the case of the kingly succession but also shows an intimate acquaintance with the people and customs of Samoa. Mr. Cooper regards the situation as one of extreme gravity. He says that the powers have to deal with this dilemma: That if they undertake to enforce the decision of Chief Justice Chambers seating Tomu all previous scenes of bloodshed will be eclipsed, while if they fail to enforce the decision the court will be flouted with impunity.

Mr. Cooper's brief refers to the pledge given by Mataafa upon his return not to interfere in the government and also to his intimate relations with the German government. He says the present situation is insufferable and there must be extensive modifications of the treaty in view of the fact that annexation of the islands by any one of the powers is improbable.

TO SEEK RECIPROCITY.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 13.—A deputy in the council interpolluted the government as to whether it intended to impress upon the imperial government the necessity of reciprocity from the United States before it was too late. The government replied that it intended to d oso. After the adjournment the council called upon the governor in a body and urged upon him the gravity of the situation.

A RICH HAUL.

Ellsworth, Iowa, May 13.—One of the most daring and successful bank robberies ever committed in the state of Iowa occurred at this place. The State bank of Ellsworth, of which Hon. M. H. Brinton is president, was entered by robbers, who secured $3985 in cash and made their escape. The door was blown from the vault and the safe, weighing 6300 pounds, with time lock, was blown to pieces.

MUST ATTEND TO BUSINESS.

Washington, May 13.—Postmaster General Emory Smith has issued the following general order: "Postmasters at presidential postoffices are required to give their personal attention to the business of their offices and must not absent themselves therefrom for a longer period than one or two days without authority granted upon written application to the department. A violation of this order will be deemed sufficient cause for removal."

Postmasters in some cities have been leaving much of the actual administration of their offices to their assistants.

You know how reliable Dent's Toothache Gum is when you try it. All druggists, 15c.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

A ROYAL LOTTERY

The Candidates For Drawing Room Favors Are Selected By Chance.

HE TALKED TO SLOAN

Prince of Wales Congratulates American Jockey on His Success.

London, May 13.—(Copyright, 1899, by Associated Press.)—With beautiful summer-like weather this week, the season seems to be finally in full swing. The hotels, picture exhibitions and Rotten row are crowded daily, while numerous parties given by hostesses prominent in the social world fill every night. The polo season has opened at Hurlingham and Ranelagh, and these country clubs are also attracting large numbers of fashionable people. Many Americans are already here and the hotel and shopkeepers are jubilant at the prospect of a large invasion from over seas.

The greatest interest centers in the queen's visit to London next week to hold a drawing room and lay the foundation stone of the Albert and Victoria museum at Kensington. Tuesday's drawing room, naturally, will be the most brilliant of the season. There has been a rush of great ladies to attend this particular function, but a great deal of heartburning has been occasioned by the system of ballot which the new lord chamberlain has inaugurated, and under which many prominent people are excluded. By this novel mode of selection the names of well-known peeresses and of people unknown to fame are mixed together in a manner that is very distasteful to the former. Several titled ladies, when they found that they had been unsuccessful in the ballot, made representations to the highest quarters, with the result that even at the last moment there have been changes in the list. In spite of this, a number of well-known ladies had their claims ignored. Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, wife of the United States ambassador here, will present to the queen Mrs. Alfred Parish and her sister, Miss Jennings, of New York, and Miss Nora Neef, of Chicago.

The queen is to come from Windsor on Monday, and will visit Kensington palace, where her old apartments have been renovated preparatory to opening the palace to the public. Her majesty's visit will be of a sentimental nature, as the rooms where she lived as a young girl have been restored to their former condition. Her bedroom contains show cases filled with her old toys, and her dolls' house stands upon a table in the ante-chamber.

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Victoria and Albert museum on Wednesday will be a very interesting one. The queen will drive through streets lined with troops from Buckingham palace, the royal cortege being escorted by the Life Guards. Her majesty will be accompanied by several princes and princesses and other royal personages will meet her at the site of the museum, where a raised dais will be reserved for them. A great pavilion will be erected in which will be seated the ambassadors, members of the cabinet and leading state officials. The prince of Wales will receive the queen. The national anthem will be sung by pupils of the Royal College of Music. Afterwards a madrigal, specially composed by Alfred Austin, the poet laureate, will be sung to special music written by Sir Alexander Mackenzie, principal of the Royal Academy of Music. His grace the archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England, will read the prayers. The event is certain to be the occasion of a great patriotic demonstration.

There has been considerable anxiety this week relative to the health of the duke of York, who has been confined to his rooms with a severe cold. The duke of York himself, however, made light of the matter and, speaking with a visitor about the solicitude of the press on his behalf, said: "Really, I might almost be a Kipling."

The smart racing set, headed by the prince of Wales, has been at Newmarket all this week, where "Tod" Sloan, the American jockey, gave wonderful exhibitions of horsemanship and gained some of his victories by amazing skill and judgment. Sloan now holds the record for the Newmarket course, which up to Thursday was fifty-two wins and fifty-two losses. The Rowley mile, over which most of Sloan's victories have been achieved, has been christened "Tod Sloan avenue." The prince of Wales chatted with Sloan in the paddock on Wednesday and congratulated him upon his success.

Joseph Chamberlain blossomed forth this week as a successful beggar in the cause of philanthropy. He recently asked £250,000 for the Birmingham university, and Andrew Carnegie's gift practically completes the sum required. The conditions of Mr. Carnegie's donation meet the warm approval of the press. The Daily News suggests that Mr. Chamberlain's sweet compulsion was instrumental in securing Mr. Carnegie's handsome contribution. Mr. Chamberlain on Wednesday presided at a dinner in aid of a fund for the establishment of his school of tropical medicine, and by the time the coffee was reached subscriptions amounting to £15,500 had been announced. Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of an interesting speech at this dinner on the "White Man's Burden," dwelt upon the fact that the greatest enemy of the white man was not the hostility of savage tribes, the influence of barbarous customs, or the physical difficulties of tropical countries, but malarial fevers. A new school, devoted to experiments and research in remedies for tropical disease will be situated in the vicinity of the docks, where subjects are never lacking.

President Seth Low of Columbia university, New York, who is here en route to the peace conference at The Hague, in discussing the conditions of Mr. Carnegie's gift to the Birmingham university with the correspondent of the Associated Press, says:

"The condition attached to the gift that the scientific school may be made the principal department of the institution, is wise and characteristic of the donor. Our American universities from the first adapted themselves to the immediate needs and aspirations of the people. The tendency in England is towards a too conservative and stereotyped and fixed curriculum. Oxford and Cambridge are going to be left by other universities where utilitarian needs are catered for. In this lies the strength of Germany, and America is forging ahead in her electrical and general mechanical production. Englishmen will very soon recognize that Mr. Carnegie's idea is correct, and adapt their commercial nurseries more to the needs of the country. Everybody here seems awake to America's tendency to forge ahead and her way of 'getting there' at any cost; and you will see Englishmen, who are now hesitating what line to take, will ere long rush to follow America's example."

Regarding the peace commission, Mr. Low said: "I am not free to speak. We all recognize the great responsibility that rests upon us, but we cannot make any statement respecting the lines on which we shall proceed. I can say that our instructions are definite and distinct. No opportunity for bringing the czar's humane wishes into effect will be lightly considered by the American representatives."

Lieut. Col. Alfred E. Bates, formerly military attache of the American embassy, who sails for the United States today on board the American liner St. Louis, spoke warmly to the correspondent here of the Associated Press regarding the courtesy with which he had been treated on all sides since coming to London. Speaking of the Philippines, Col. Bates said:

"I can say of my own knowledge that British military men applaud our troops out there, while they regard our splendid naval officers and sailors as the heroes of the war. They have become all well known and as highly appreciated here among service men as they are in America."

The measurements of Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock, the challenger for the America's cup, are given in yachting papers as follows: Length over all, 130 feet; at water line, 89 feet; breadth of beam, 24 feet. There has been unexpected difficulty in boring holes through the yacht's keel for the keel bolts, and it is now feared that it will be impossible to launch the Shamrock before the middle of June.

Dwight L. Moody, the American evangelist, has accepted an invitation to hold revival meetings at Glasgow in October next.

The international art exhibition, of which James McNeill Whistler is the chief promoter, opened yesterday. The exhibition attracted much attention, but proved a disappointment in that it did not equal the high standard established last year. Critics lament Mr. Whistler's failure to produce anything equal to his past work.

ADULTERATED HONEY.

Chicago, May 13.—The senatorial committee of pure food investigation devoted most of the day to the subject of honey and it was shown by expert testimony that not only was glucose used to a great extent for adulterating this article of food but that jobbers were using fraudulent methods in handling the trade for honey substitutes. It was also shown that glucose was not necessarily deleterious to health when used as an adulterant. Oleomargarine and the alum baking powders had an inning and experts on those two articles of commerce declared the prejudice against them was based on ignorance and misrepresentation.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS.

St. Paul, May 13.—The Royal Neighbors' convention completed the election of officers last evening by electing the following: Supreme vice oracle, Mrs. Nora D. Randall, Ellendale, N. D.; supreme chancellor, Mrs. Mamie Winters, La Crosse, Wis.; supreme marshal, Mrs. Hattie Lombard, Grand Rapids, Mich.; supreme inner sentinel, Mrs. Mary J. Hammond, Big Rapids, Mich.; supreme outer sentinel, Mrs. Laura Kellet, Davenport, Iowa. The place of the next meeting will be decided today, but Elgin, Ill., will probably be chosen.

THE COLONIAL COMMISSION.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 13.—A letter has been received here from Hon. Henry G. Curtis of the colonial commission now in session in Washington, in which he states that the commission will present its report to President McKinley upon his return from Hot Springs. With it will be a code of laws, which they have recommended to be adopted for use in Porto Rico. Mr. Curtis declares that the laws are very liberal and favor home rule.

Paralysis

is sometimes caused by overwork, either mental or physical. There are many other exciting causes, such as exposure to cold, excesses, emotional influences, etc. The approach of the disease is generally gradual. Frequently the first warning is a vague feeling of headache, vertigo, and muscular weakness.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

restore the nutrition of the nerves and have cured many cases of paralysis when all other remedies and methods of treatment have failed. The record of this remedy entitles it to a thorough trial.

Perhaps there is no man better known in the city of Lawrence, Kansas, than Mr. G. H. Snyder. To a reporter Mr. Snyder related a wonderful story. He said:

"I am now seventy years of age. About three years ago I experienced a coldness or numbness in the feet, then creeping up my legs until it reached my body. I grew very thin in flesh, my appetite was very poor and I did not relish my food. At last I became so bad I was unable to move about. I consulted several distinguished physicians, one telling me that I had locomotor ataxia, another that I had creeping paralysis. I took their medicines but they did me no good and I continued to grow worse.

"One day nearly a year ago, a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I immediately commenced their use, throwing all other medicines away. Before I had finished my first box I found that they were benefiting me. I used twelve boxes in all and was perfectly cured. Although it is over six months since I used my last pill there has been no recurrence of the disease. My appetite is now good and my general health is better than it has been for many years.

"Yes, you can say that my cure was effected through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which I consider the most remarkable medicine known."

—*From the Journal, Lawrence, Kan.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price, 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 11; New York, 4. Second game—Philadelphia, 7; New York, 4.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3; Washington, 0.
At Boston—Boston, 7; Baltimore, 6.
At Cleveland—St. Louis, 5; Cleveland, 4.
At Pittsburg—Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburg, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 8; St. Paul, 7.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 13; Kansas City, 7.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 7; Detroit, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	21	16	.762
Philadelphia	23	16	.696
Chicago	22	15	.682
Cincinnati	20	13	.650
Brooklyn	22	13	.636
Boston	23	13	.565
Baltimore	23	11	.478
New York	21	9	.429
Louisville	21	9	.429
Pittsburg	24	7	.333
Washington	22	4	.182
Cleveland	21	3	.143

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	14	8	.571
Indianapolis	14	8	.571
Detroit	15	8	.533
Minneapolis	15	8	.533
Buffalo	14	7	.500
Milwaukee	14	7	.500
Kansas City	15	6	.400
Columbus	12	5	.385

SPORTS OF A DAY.

The ladies open golf championship was concluded at Newcastle, County Down. It resulted in a victory for Miss M. Hezlett of the Royal Portrush club, who defeated Miss Magill of the County Down club.

At Chicago the 6-round fight between Matty Matthews and Owen Zeigler resulted in a draw. The decision was well received.

Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," and Martin Flaherty, of Lowell, Mass., fought a 25-round draw at the New Broadway Athletic club last night in the presence of a crowd that packed the auditorium and held overflow meetings in the aisles and entrances. Gardner was the cleverer man of the two and outboxed his opponent at every stage of the game. He was handicapped, however, in that he had an unhealed cut over his left eye and came into the ring with a big bandage around his head. In action the bandage slipped down and until he ripped it off he was at times playing blind man's buff.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Herbert Lloyd of Edward Lloyd, limited, one of the proprietors of the London Daily Chronicle, is dead.

A cablegram was received at the Japanese legation in Washington announcing the death of Gen. Viscount Kawakami, chief of the headquarters' staff of the imperial army of Japan. Gen. Kawakami rendered his country brilliant service during the Chinese-Japanese war as viceschief of the headquarters' staff. He was regarded as one of the most famous soldiers of his time.

The London Saturday Review claims to have particular information to the effect that the present lull in Spain will be short-lived and that Don Carlos will soon submit his fortunes to a conflict.

Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, wife of the United States ambassador, officiated for the first time at a public function yesterday afternoon, opening the amateur art institute at Cromhurst in the presence of a distinguished company. Joseph H. Choate, Jr., accompanied his mother. The exhibitors include many people prominent in society. The proceeds of the society will be devoted to charity.

M. Henri Bocque, the dramatic author, is dead, aged 62 years.

BANK EXAMINER GUILTY.

Chicago, May 13.—George H. Hayden, formerly state bank examiner, was found guilty of misconduct in office by a jury in Judge Burke's court. Judge Burke withheld sentence. The specific charge against Mr. Hayden was that he withheld his report on his examination of the Globe Savings bank from Jan. 8, 1897, until March 10, 1897, knowing at the time that the affairs of the bank were in a shaky condition. The bank failed April 5, 1897.

THE BIKE COMBINE.

Trenton, N. J., May 13.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state of the American Bicycle company, with an authorized capital of $50,000,000, of which $35,000,000 is to be preferred stock, 7 per cent cumulative dividend, and $15,000,000 is common stock. The company is authorized to manufacture and sell bicycles, auto-mobile vehicles and other motors. The incorporators are James C. Young, Charles Whiteson and A. Gordon Murray, all of Jersey City.

It is understood that the company will take over the bicycle manufacturing plants on which A. G. Spalding holds options, which include most of the great concerns of this country, and that the enterprise will be financed by the United States Mortgage and Trust company of New York, and Lee, Higginson & Co., of Boston. It is said that the control of a majority of patents relating to bicycles and bicycle fixtures will probably also be under the control of the company.

COURTS WRANGLE.

Newport, Ky., May 13.—The federal and state courts are in a tangle here and serious results are expected today. Judge Hodge granted Mrs. Charles Houston divorce and alimony. Her husband then went before Judge Evans of the United States court and filed a petition in bankruptcy. Judge Evans also issued an order for no payment out or Houston's estate. Houston has been sent to jail by Judge Hodge and today an attempt will be made to compel his appearance in the United States court on an order from Judge Evans.

MUSTERED OUT.

Savannah, Ga., May 13.—The Forty-ninth Iowa, Col. Daws, was mustered out here today. The regiment is routed by the Georgia & Alabama and Seaboard Airline, by Ellinor, passing Atlanta Sunday morning and proceeding via Cincinnati and Chicago to the West.

"77" FOR COLDS

Where Tourists will find Dr. Humphreys' Specifics.

ENGLAND, 83 Mortimer St., London.
FRANCE, 32 Rue Etienne Marcel, Paris.
4 Avenue Massena, Nice.
16 Place du Palais de Justice, Reims.
BELGIUM,

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Wheat Started Out Strong and Higher, But Took Tumble.

THE CABLES LOWER

Slump Due to the Fall In Stocks Was Recovered Partially.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 13.—The wheat market opened strong and higher this morning, but when the slump in stocks on Wall street occurred it took a sudden drop, which was soon recovered almost entirely. The cause of the opening firmness was the report that there were killing frosts in the Northwest last night. There were also reports of damage by Hessian flies to the wheat crops in the Central states. The cables were lower and the world's shipments for the week to Europe were again large.

The market did not get back to the high figures of the day, and July closed 1½c lower here than yesterday and 1½@⅝c lower at Chicago.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board, July wheat opened unchanged at 71⅝c, sold up to 71¾c at 9:50, declined to 71c at 10:50 and closed at 71¼c, showing a net decline for the day of ½c. About 20,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 1c under July for wheat to arrive; Rye declined 1c, corn fell off 3c, cash flax lost 3c. September flax advanced 1c and barley and oats were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73½c; May, 73⅝c; July, 74¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 70½c; May, 70⅝c; July, 71¼c; September, 69¾c. No. 2 northern, 69½c. No. 3 spring, 69½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 northern, 70½c. Oats, 2 cars, 26½c. Rye, 56c. Barley, 39@40c. Flax, $1.00; September, 90¾c. Corn, 32¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 61; corn, 21; oats 3; rye, 1; barley, 1; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 52,486; corn, 18,534; oats, 62,862; rye, 7169; barley, 911; flax, 2253. Shipments—Wheat, 355 91; corn, 169,572; rye, 29,676; flax, 5718.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car, in store $0.71
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus 71¾
No. 1 northern, 23 cars 71¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars, down in store 68⅜

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Reports of Frost Cause Temporary Advance in Wheat.

Chicago, May 13.—Wheat advanced sharply at the opening today on reports of killing frosts in the Northwest and renewed claims of damage from the Hessian fly. On the rise heavy selling set in on the Wall street slump and July fell rapidly over a cent. July opened ¼c higher at 70⅝@70⅝c, advanced to 70⅞c, declined to 69⅝c and recovered to 70⅛c. Chicago received 26 cars, 7 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 236 compared with 498 for the corresponding day a year ago. World's shipments for the week to Europe were estimated at 5,500,000 bus.

Advices reporting drouth in Russia broken by rains added to the selling movement and caused July to decline to 69⅝c, but it advanced to 70c at the close on buying against puts.

Higher prices for hogs and buying by packers helped provisions. July pork opened unchanged at $8.30 and advanced to $8.40. July lard opened a shade higher at $4.57½@5.62 and rose to $5.65. July ribs started 2½c higher at $4.67 and advanced to $4.70.

Outside buying, light receipts and good cash demand strengthened corn at the start, but the market weakened in sympathy with wheat. Receipts, 102 cars. July opened unchanged at 33⅝c, advanced to 34⅛c and sold off to 33⅝c.

Diminishing stocks and buying by elevators against cash sales steadied oats. Receipts, 291 cars. July started a shade lower at 23¾@23⅝c, eased off to 23½c and advanced to 23⅝@23⅞c.

Closing Wheat, May, 68⅝c; July, 70c; September, 69½c. Corn, May, 32½c; July, 33¾@33⅞c; September, 35¾c. Oats, May, 26¼c; July, 25⅜c; September, 20⅝c. Pork, May, $8.25; July, $8.40@8.42½; September, $8.50. Lard, May, $5.00; July, $5.07½@5.10; September, $5.22. Ribs, May, $4.65; July, $4.72; September, $4.85@4.85. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 71½@72c; No. 3, 70c; No. 2 hard winter, 69c; No. 4, 67c; No. 1 northern, spring, 70@70½c; No. 2 spring, 69½c; No. 3 spring, 66@68c. No. 2 corn, 33¼c; No. 3 corn, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 25½@27c; No. 3 oats, 26@26¾c. Barley, cash, 37@40c. Rye, cash, not quoted: May, 53¼c; July, 55c; September, 52½c. Timothy, October, $2.40. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.07; Southwestern, $1.06; July, $1.05½; September, 91c. Clover, October, $7.45.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Reports From Cotton Goods Centers Had Satisfactory Average.

New York, May 13.—The cotton market commenced today quiet and steady in tone with prices unchanged to two points higher. Orders were few and far between and as the session progressed speculation dropped off steadily until the pathetic conditions noted of late were complete. Practically no attempt was made by the professional element to revive interest. The working news at hand contributed nothing on which to found new ideas. Liverpool futures were about unchanged, spot cotton quiet and a shade less steady; crop accounts about as expected; reports from raw cotton and cotton goods centers had a satisfactory average.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, quiet; 6¼c; middling gulf, dull; sales, 169 bales. Futures closed steady: May, $5.82; June, $5.81; July, $5.80; August, $5.83; September, $5.85; October, $5.86; November, $5.89; December, $5.56; January, $5.97; February, $6.00; March, $6.05; April, $6.08.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of E. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 13.—European wheat markets were lower on reports of the breaking of the Russian and Roumanian drouth and the panicky barley and rye market in Hamburg. The world's shipments were 8,000,000 bus, including 360,000 bus from Australia. American weekly clearances, 3,384,000 bus. Exports to date from July 1 203,000,000 bus, an increase over last year of 526,000 bus. New York reported exporters bought yesterday 464,00 bus; seventeen loads reported worked for export, which we cannot confirm. Primary receipts still continue to run light. Minneapolis flour sales 40,000 bbls, one-third for export. Weather conditions have been favorable, but in the Northwest frosts have prevailed. Indications are for fair and continued cold weather with frosts in the northern regions, including Lower Michigan and Wisconsin. There has been a continuation of reports of damage by insect life. Ontaria department of agriculture reports that the growing crop has been greatly injured and that a considerable percentage of area sown is being plowed up. The New York bank statement was a favorable one, but was lost sight of in the tremendous slump which took place on the New York stock exchange, due to the demise of ex-Governor Flower, the great bull leader. The market showed considerable strength during the early part of the session but weakened rapidly on heavy liquidation by those who were compelled to let go, unable to protect their holdings of stocks. This with the European news were the main incentives to weakness. The bear party here is gaining in number and there has been selling to bring about a sharp reaction on any favorable news. On any further break we look for a good class of buying.

Corn charters, 400,000 bus. There was some aggressive selling by a wealthy local operator and values declined with wheat. Stocks in store here promise to decrease rapidly and with prevailing light receipts we cannot see that the situation warrants selling.

Receipts of oats were large, 364 cars. Crop news favorable, which brought about a small decline.

Provisions were the only strong thing on the floor. Shorts were the principal buyers. Estimated 30,000 nogs Monday; 150,000 next week.

Puts, July wheat, 69¼@69¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 70⅝@70½c.
Puts, July corn, 33½@33¾c.
Calls, July corn, 33½@33⅝c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	147	152	146½	150
Tobacco	99	103½	98½	101½
Atchison preferred.	51½	54¼	51½	52⅝
B. R. T.	103	110	100	106½
C. B. & Q.	128¼	132¾	128¼	130½
C. & N. W.	152⅝	152⅝	152	152
Chicago Gas	112	116	104	112½
L. & N.	67⅜	69	67⅜	64⅜
Leather	63	63	60	60
Manhattan	106	106½	105	107¾
Missouri Pacific	41½	44	41½	43¾
Northern Pacific	39	40¾	38	40¾
N. P. preferred	75	79¾	75	78¾
Rock Island	108	110	107½	109⅝
St. Paul	124	128¾	124	122
T. C. I.	56	58	56	57
Union Pacific pfd.	74⅜	76	74⅜	75¼
Western Union	91	93¾	90	91⅝
Federal Steel	77	78½	72½	77½

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Sales satisfactory considering business done exclusively on retail basis, local dealers well represented on the market. Receipts of horses moderate. Market was well stocked with all classes of horses and mules. Prices advanced $5 a head on the best quality of horses. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra ..... $125@150
Drafters, common to good ..... 85@105
Farm horses, choice to extra ..... 110@125
Farm horses, common to good ..... 90@ 95
Mules, 1250 lbs ..... 75@120

THE NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, May 13.—The weekly statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, decreased $7,785,675
Loans, decreased 5,956,700
Specie, increased 8,205,600
Legal tenders, increased 41,300
Deposits, increased 1,936,600
Circulation, decreased 55,700

The banks now hold $27,157,025 in excess of legal requirements.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 13.—Close: Wheat, May, 76¾c; July, 74⅝c; September, 73¾c; December, 74⅝c. Corn, May, 39c; July, 38⅝c; September, 38⅜c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 13.—Money on call, steady at 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand, and at $4.83¾@4.83⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.86¾. Commercial bills, $4.81⅝@4.82¾; silver certificates, 61@62c; bar silver, 58½c; Mexican dollars, 48½c; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds weak; government bonds, strong. United States 2s, registered, 96½c; 2s, registered, $1.06¾; coupon, $1.06¾; new 4s, registered, $1.29½; coupon, $1.29¾; old 4s, registered, $1.12⅝; coupon, $1.13½; 5s, registered, $1.12¼; coupon, $1.12¾.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 13.—Clearings, $17,677,453; balances, $1,191,665. New York exchange, 5c premium. Sterling exchange, posted rates, $1.86½@1.88½; actual, $4.84¾@4.86¾; sixty days, $4.81¾@4.86.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 13.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 11,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 2500. Market strong to weak later. Mixed and butchers, $3.90@3.95; good heavy, $3.80@4.00; rough heavy, $3.55@3.90; light, $3.65@3.87½. Cattle, receipts, 1000. Market steady. Sheep, receipts, 600. Market steady. Official figures for Friday. Hogs, receipts, 17,773; shipments, 1702. Cattle, receipts, 1325; shipments, 2339. Sheep, receipts, 3084; shipments, 1561.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 13.—Close, wheat easy, unchanged to ½d lower. May, 5s 8½d; July, 5s 6¾d; September, 5s 6¼d. Corn easy, unchanged. May, 3s 6d; July, 3s 5¾d; September, 3s 6⅛d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 13.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 68⅝c; July, 69⅝@69⅜c; September, 67¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 70½c; No. 1 northern, 69½c; No. 2, 68¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	71⅛B	69⅝	70⅜-½	73¼
High	71¾	70¼	70⅝	75⅜
Low	71	69¾	69⅝	74⅝
Close	71⅛B	69⅝-¾	70B	74⅞
September—				
Open		67½	70-69¾	71
High		67⅞	70¼	71½-⅝
Low		67¼	69¾	73⅜
Close	69¼B	67⅜	69¼B	73⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	25⅜	33⅞	$8.30
High	25¾-⅞	34-⅛	8.42
Low	25⅜	33⅜	8.30
Close	25⅞	33⅝-½	8.40

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LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Natl Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	50	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	83	75
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

STOCKS EXCITED

Roswell P. Flower's Death Caused a Big Slump In Specialties.

SCARE VERY BRIEF

After the First Fifteen Minutes There Was a Violent Upturn.

New York, May 13.—Owing to the diversity of interests of the late Roswell P. Flower, which included a number of speculative properties on the New York stock exchange, the bear faction, who has been very demonstrative of late towards securities of this class, considered his demise as a severance of a substantial prop to these properties. Consequently they prepared for a concerted raid against these stocks at the opening, and the recognized bear leaders obtained a substantial following of the rank and file of traders, who have decided attitude in the market and are prepared to go short or long as the market may be when a favorable opportunity presents itself.

Before the opening, commission house clients were called upon to put up additional margins in order to insure a comfortable leeway for the expected drop. The opening was very wide in the active specialties and immense blocks of stocks came out on a scale downward with 5 to 9 points between trades, the latter in Brooklyn Transit, People's Gas and Consolidated, Rock Island and Federal Steel, Rhode Island and other Flower issues dropped off from 5 to 10 points. About 50,000 shares were thrown over in Brooklyn Transit during the first fifteen minutes, with the blocks running up into the thousands. New York Air Brake dropped 10 points in all, to 125.

The fact that an extremely favorable bank statement was ignored for the moment and the irresistible downward rush of the specialties carried everything else along with it. Standard stocks averaged 3½ points down, with the grangers and low-priced railways affected. Metropolitan, Manhattan and Sugar dropped 7 points.

The attendance on the floor of the exchange was unusually large and many brokers who generally are absent on a Saturday put in an appearance. The galleries were packed with sightseers, who came down in expectation of witnessing exciting scenes. After the first quarter of an hour the market turned violently upward, and New York Air Brake recovered 40 points, going to 165.

The stock market opened demoralized today on heavy selling by the bears and liquidation of long stocks, on apprehension excited by the death of former Governor Roswell P. Flower. Twenty-five thousand shares of Brooklyn Rapid Transit were sold at from 10 down to 100, the low point indicating a drop of 13¾ from yesterday's close. People's Gas slumped 15 points and other Flower specialties from 5 to 10 points each. New York Air Brake dropped 60 points to 125.

The trading in the stock exchange during the first hour eclipsed anything ever witnessed in the Board, and was for violence of fluctuations. Variations of 2 to 3 points were common and in one instance there was a split in New York Air Brake of 15 points on a single transaction. There appeared to be some unanimity of action among substantial interests to support the market after the opening demoralization and stocks were purchased on apparently improving prices. Although the movement was very feverish Brooklyn Transit rallied from 100 to Dealings were resumed up to 116 and recoveries in other specialties were from 5 to 7 points. Railroad stocks also recovered very sharply. Burlington making a conspicuous gain. Brokers were overwhelmed with orders to buy and sell.

While the activity abated towards the close of the first hour there was still considerable excitement in speculation.

Heavy realizations started prices on the down again, but the market steadied for a time upon the appearance of the bank statement. The statement was taken up variously by the traders, some contending that it was favorable in every respect, while others said that the cash increase did not fully reflect the payment into the banks of the $15,000,000 Spanish indemnity money. Although there was a lack of unanimity of opinion as to the character of the report, the market nevertheless went off after its publication, some traders putting out short lines while others realized as is customary on what is considered good news. The market closed under pressure, but with the general level of prices materially above the lowest. Sales today, 754,822 shares.

Realizations subsided to a considerable extent as time progressed but there was no diminution of excitement. Fluctuations in the leading stocks covered a very wide range and although the market essayed to rise realizations and hammering by the bears at the vulnerable points made the movement very irregular. Recoveries occurred in the Flower specialties of from 5 to 15 points, but at the high level realizations, coupled with renewed short sales by the bear faction, who expressed dissatisfaction at the bank statement, caused another brisk selling movement in the final dealings.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks, returned by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 13.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 11¼; Arcadian, 5⅝; Allouez, 3½; Arnold, 4⅝; Atlantic, 21½; Baltic, 27@28; Boston & Montana, 350; Butte & Boston, 91; Calumet & Hecla, 830; Centennial, 37; Franklin, 21; Old Dominion, 41½; Osceola, 90; Mohawk, 20½; Old Colony, 13; Rhode Island, 10; Union Land, 8¾; Wolverine, 44@45; Winona, 14; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 26.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 13.—Butter receipts, 3133 packages; strong; Western creamery, 15@18c; factory, 11½@13c. Eggs receipts, 9052 packages; strong; Western, 12@14c; Southern, 12@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 13.—Butter, steady; creamery, 12@17c; dairies, 10@11c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 11¼@11c.

HALF-RATE HOMESEEKER'S EXCURSION SOUTH AND WEST.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 16 one fare plus $2 for round-trip tickets to points in Western, Middle and Southern states. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

HALF-RATE EXCURSIONS

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Col.; Louisville, Ky.; Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo.; Milwaukee, Wis.; San Francisco, Cal.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich., and other points, occurring during May and June. Full information at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

NOTICE—THE REGULAR ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Zenith Building and Loan association will be held at the office of the secretary at 8 o'clock p. m., June 5, 1899, in the Manger block, Duluth, Minn., to elect a president, vice president and nine directors for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business which may come before the meeting. Chan Smith, Secretary.

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F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg
Commercial Investment Co.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF GROUND, corner of Seventh street and Third avenue east, having a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh street and 140 feet depth. For further particulars address George Bailey, 222 Locust street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security. $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

West Duluth.

10 lots 25x100 feet for $500. They are only two blocks from Grand avenue. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

PERSONAL.

REFINED, HANDSOME LADY OF wealth and character looks for happiness through adviser and devoted husband. "Constancy," 3126 Forest avenue, Chicago, Ill.

AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, 57, PLENTY of money, noble and generous, will make home happy with kind wife. "Governor," 1226 Lexington avenue, New York.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CARPETS, BED ROOM SET and Kitchen furniture, must be sold at once. Apply to R. C. Ray, 225 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE SECOND hand safe as good as new. Call at P. O., A. Grabarkiewicz.

FOR SALE—SEVENTEEN FURnished rooms. Parties want to leave city. Address S. Forgy, Herald.

FOR SALE—A BEDROOM SUITE, COAL stove and some odd pieces of household goods, at 204 West Second street.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND RESTAURant with thirty steady boarders and good transient trade. All fixtures modern and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

$20 ORGAN, FIRST CLASS MAKE, fine tone and Walnut case. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT HOUSE—536 Lake avenue south; to be torn down, or removed within ten days after purchase. For terms inquire, 519 Providence building.

$120 PIANO—UPRIGHT; GABLER make; cost $400; good as new. A great bargain for immediate buyer. 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. 1. L. Levine, 228 Fourth avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.

200 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hamme & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional, H. W. Coffin.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A BOY WOULD LIKE WORK DELIVering groceries or meats. Call or address 14 East First street.

AN ELDERLY, RESPECTABLE WOman wants a few rooms to take care of. Call or address 101 First avenue west.

GIRL WOULD LIKE WORK BY THE day at house cleaning or washing. C 63, Herald.

COMPETENT LADY WANTS PLACE to do general housework. Is a good cook. Call 111½ East Fifth street.

WANTED—A PLACE AS PASTRY cook in some good hotel; nothing less than $20 need answer. Address Y 37, Herald.

NIGHT COOK—(MAN)—WANTS PLACE in a restaurant. Call at 320 St. Croix avenue.

A BOY WOULD LIKE A POSITION IN an office or store. Apply M 13, Herald.

A BOOKKEEPER OF EXPERIENCE wants position. Will take small set of books at night. Best city reference. Address X 80, Herald office.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 325 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

LOST.

LOST—WATER SPANIEL, ANSWERS to name of "Donnie." Finder return to 24 Third avenue west. Reward.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WEEKLY PROFITS—DON'T LOSE the chance. Money can be doubled every month in wheat, stocks and cotton. We pay profits every fifteen days to clients. Our plan of safety is unequaled. Write for full particulars, free to any address. C. E. Mackey & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY—426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c, collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the Matter of the Assignment of O. C. Reltan, Insolvent:
It appearing to the court that the assignee of said O. C. Reltan has duly filed a report and final account as assignee as required by the rule of court,
Ordered, that said report be heard at the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, on Saturday, the tenth day of June, 1899, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.
It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be mailed to said insolvent and to each of the creditors of said insolvent who have filed releases as required by law within five days from the date hereof, and that a copy of this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald three times.
Dated May 13th, 1899.
WM. A. CANT,
Judge.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-13-20-27-1899.

ONE CENT A WORD.

Samuel F. Wadhams
REAL ESTATE,
304 Lonsdale Building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO GOOD RAPID LADY typewriters, who can bring machines. First class work. Address with full name, X 89, Herald.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 907 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1117 East First street. Call at once.

GIRL WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork; no house cleaning; small family. 801 West Fourth.

WANTED—PUPIL NURSES FOR THE Women's hospital. Applicants must be healthy, respectable and intelligent.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in care of children and light housework on Duluth Heights. Address R. M., Herald.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good cook. No. 1105 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL COMPETENT TO DO general housework. Apply at once. 613 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Call 5726 Oneida street, or inquire for Mr. Egan, with J. L. Greatsinger.

GIRL WANTED—1115 EAST FIRST street; small family; no young children.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, $20.00 per month for the summer. Call 329 West Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN FOR half day to take care of furnished rooms. 208 West Superior street.

THREE DININGROOM GIRLS WANTed at the Palmer house, 108 West First street.

$1.00 PER DAY PAID LADIES LEARNing dressmaking by the latest U. S. tailor system; girls wanted for good positions in city. Dressmaking parlors, room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages; corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Helm street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE, $60 earn and in first class condition. For particulars call on or address Mrs. W. F. McFall, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED—AT THE LYCEUM PHARmacy, a porter.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, ONE ACquainted with sash and door business preferred. Apply D. E. Holston & Co., Third avenue east and Michigan street.

SOLICITORS—TO SELL OUR NEW great anti-expansion book, "Republic or Empire? The Philippine Question," written by Andrew Carnegie, Senator Hoar, Ex-Secretary Carlisle, Senator Teller, William J. Bryan, Gen. Weaver, Samuel Gompers, Carl Schurz, and many others. Book sells on sight. Liberal commissions. Freight paid. Send for outfit and territory quick. The Independence company, Franklin building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A FEW BENCH MEN AND carpenters at D. E. Holston & Co.'s mill, West Duluth.

WANTED—CHRISTIAN MAN OR WOman to qualify for permanent office work. Salary $900. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope to "Director," care Herald.

MEN WANTED—TEN GOOD TIE MAKers—today. Apply at once. 304 Burrows' block.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS WOOD turner, a good sash and door machine man, and two or three good bench men. Scott & Holston Lumber company.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED—AGENTS.

MAN OR LADY TO TRAVEL AND APpoint agents. Established firm, $50 per month and all expenses to start. Manufacturer, Box 826, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—ALL SALOONS MUST HAVE it. Entirely new. Saves its price in two days. Two to ten in all saloons. 1113 Monadnock block, Chicago, Ill.

ANY MAN OR WOMAN OUT OF EMployment or employed at unsatisfactory wages can make $50 month working for us. Straight salary. Address Century, 2943 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. Mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses; definite bona-fide salary; no more, no less salary. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion company, Department R, Chicago.

LADY OR GENTLEMEN ACCOUNTants and others out of employment, can make $5 to $10 per day. Salary paid if preferred. 310 Palladio.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

I WILL PAY YOU THE HIGHEST CASH price for your old clothing. Will remain only a few days. Send postal to J 21, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND HAND bicycle. Must be in good condition and cheap. State make and price. Address Q. O., Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLIcies in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. John Maginnis, 306 Burrows.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE pleasantest part of the city to rent for the summer. Inquire at 218 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM HOUSE AT Glen Avon. Good garden; cheap. Inquire at Schiller's cigar factory.

FOR RENT—THE REAR HOUSE OF 121 East Fifth street, four rooms in good condition; will rent cheap to good tenant. Apply O. N. Lundberg, 223 West Superior street.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 802 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 235 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

CONVENIENT 5-ROOM FLAT FOR rent, 1421 West Superior street. Apply to E. H. Burger, First National bank room.

ROOMS AND FLATS FOR RENT. 409 Palladio.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS CLOSE to business. 26 Fourth avenue west.

LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM WITH closet, bath room, modern, light housekeeping allowed. Apply immediately, 109 Second avenue east.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM; CENTRALly located. Nice view. 129 East First street.

FURNISHED ROOM, 14 EAST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT AT ONCE, ONE or two furnished rooms; modern conveniences. M., Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD AT THE "Midland," 212 West Second street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD AT moderate rates by two young men. Y 94, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST—MRS. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, trance medium. Gifted by nature with marvelous mediumistic power; she reveals every hidden mystery of life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FORTUNE TELLING.

FORTUNES TOLD BY CARDS AND palm of hands; 50 cents. 123 West First street.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness or any kind; English and Swedish. 627 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS CUTTING FREE—MRS. GUNIson, the Metropolitan modiste, is teaching the Gold Medal system which can be learned in two hours; it costs you nothing and is kept strictly up-to-date; ladies wishing to learn cutting please call and investigate; dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; summer fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2, over 17 East Superior street.

TO EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE SOME FURNIture for rent of furnished room. Address giving location of room, and price. M 20, care Herald.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 15th, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting May 22, 1899. Work, Second degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 28 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 17, 1899. Work, F. M. & M. E. M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 15 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 6, 1899. Work, J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 13.—The barometer is lowest over Central Rocky mountain states and near Lake Erie, and is highest over the Dakotas. Colder weather prevails in the lake region, Mississippi and Missouri valleys. Freezing temperatures and heavy and killing frosts occurred this morning throughout North Dakota, Northern Montana and Northwest Canada. Rains have fallen over Northern Michigan, Eastern Wisconsin, Missouri and Tennessee. Brisk and moderately high west and northwest winds prevail in the lake region.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	34	Swift Current	24
Battleford	18	Qu'Appelle	20
Minnedosa	16	Winnipeg	20
Port Arthur	36	Helena	26
Williston	18	Bismarck	28
Havre	32	Miles City	36
Rapid City	24	Moorhead	26
Marquette	36	St. Paul	36
Huron	28	Sault Ste. Marie	28
La Crosse	40	Milwaukee	44
Detroit	42	Chicago	46
Davenport	42	North Platte	24
Denver	40	Omaha	44
Kansas City	50	St. Louis	54
Dodge City	36	Memphis	64
Prince Albert	22	Lander	30

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Fair tonight, Sunday increasing cloudiness, with probably showers late in the day. Cool tonight, rising temperature Sunday. Fresh winds, becoming northeast Sunday.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 71 degrees; minimum temperature, 34 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 13.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: For Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Sunday; frost in northeast portion tonight; northwest winds shifting to easterly Sunday.

Minnesota—Fair tonight with warmer in west portions; Sunday increasing cloudiness with showers; westerly winds, shifting to easterly Sunday.

A PEACE SUNDAY.

The excellent suggestion has been made that the pulpits of this country should devote some attention tomorrow to the czar's peace conference, which is to convene at The Hague next Thursday. Whether the conference will have the desired result remains to be seen, but it certainly has done good already by directing the attention of the whole civilized world to the desirability of putting an end to the great burden of militarism and the permanent establishment of "peace on earth and goodwill to men."

It is sad to reflect, however, that at the very time when this peace conference is about to be held, the great American republic, which has heretofore been the chief example of the blessings which peace confers upon a nation, is engaged in the work of subjugating a people who desire to be free and independent. The pulpits of America should tomorrow preach the doctrine of peace and condemn the spirit of militarism that is gaining a foothold in this republic.

ALMOST "TREASON."

Private Fortier of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, who arrived in Minneapolis yesterday from Manilla, having secured an honorable discharge from the volunteer army, was interviewed by the Journal, and the latter says:

"The volunteers in the Philippines are ready to return home," says Mr. Fortier, "and feel that they have done their duty. Their places should have been taken long ago by the regulars or the provisional army which the president was authorized to raise." Mr. Fortier comes perliously near being guilty of lese majeste.

MR. FLOWER'S DEATH.

The news of the sudden death of ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, of New York, caused deep sorrow among his many friends in Duluth, some of whom were closely associated with him in a business way. Mr. Flower became interested in the Minnesota Iron company many years ago and remained so up to the time of his death, being prominently identified with the Federal Steel company, into which the former company was recently merged. Mr. Flower was regarded in Wall street as the chief manipulator of Federal Steel stock, and under his aggressive bull campaigning that and other stocks with which he was connected were pushed up to high figures. It was natural that these stocks should take a sudden drop on the stock exchange upon the announcement of his death, but the decline in prices was soon recovered as the many strong men back of these concerns could not permit any serious slump in their values to occur.

Mr. Flower was a frequent visitor to Duluth, coming here nearly every summer to attend the annual meetings of the Minnesota Iron company. He was also here during the last presidential campaign and addressed an audience at the Armory in support of the Palmer and Buckner ticket, he being one of the Democrats who refused to support the Chicago platform. Mr. Flower served one term in congress and was governor of New York state, a position which he ably filled. He was a self-made man. Losing his father when 8 years old, he became a clerk in a store at 14 and afterward received a high school education. After working in a brickyard, and as a postoffice clerk, he was for ten years a jeweler, and afterward became a broker in New York city. He was highly successful in the latter line of business and accumulated a large fortune.

TELEGRAPH TOLLS.

One of the strongest arguments in favor of govrnment ownership of telegraph lines is that the rates for the transmission of messages could be so reduced that the people generally would avail themselves to a much greater extent than now of this means of communicating with their friends and business associates. There is hardly any doubt that a material reduction could be made in the rates for sending messages if the government owned the lines, because there would be no necessity of earning more than enough to meet the running expenses and interest on the bonds representing the actual cost of the lines. There would be no watered stock on which to pay interest.

Despairing of the telegraph lines being brought under government ownership in the near future, the legislature of Kansas decided to try another method of securing lower rates, and at an extra session last December passed a law reducing the rate of telegraph tolls. The rate fixed by the law was 15 cents for a message of ten words sent anywhere within the state, and 1 cent for each extra word. This was a reduction of 10 cents, or 40 per cent, on all messages of ten words, and an average reduction of 25 cents on all messages of more than ten words. The law undertook to enforce itself by fixing a penalty of $100 on the telegraph company for refusing to send any dispatch on account of insufficient payment of the toll, the sender of the message to collect the amount of the penalty for his own benefit. If a person went to a telegraph office, presented a ten-word message for transmission and tendered 15 cents in payment the company must send it or become liable to him in the sum of $100, which he could recover on suit.

The Western Union Telegraph company refused to comply with the terms of the law. No message was sent for 15 cents with an addition of a cent a word for extra words. If the customer refused to pay 25 cents for the dispatch it simply was not sent. That made the telegraph company liable to him for $100 damages. Recent events show that the company is "up against" a very serious condition of affairs. As the public learned of the existence of the 15-cent law they refused to pay any higher toll, and their messages were not sent. The public has now commenced filing suits. Up to a recent date 330 suits had been filed by Topeka business men alone, making claims in the aggregate of $33,000. The amount of claims in the entire state must be $100,000 or $200,000, and offering dispatches for transmission and tendering only the legal toll has become an active industry in Kansas. The result will be awaited with interest.

IT IS A TENDER SPOT.

It always hits the News Tribune in a tender spot when reference is made to the fact that the evening newspaper prints today's news, while the morning journals repeat it twelve to fourteen hours later. And yet it is not the fault of the morning papers, nor of their able staffs—it is simply their misfortune. They publish at the wrong end of the day. They cannot expect to give the day's news before the day has begun, and as the evening papers publish all the news at the close of each day, what can the poor morning paper do but repeat it all the next day? Once in a while, something happens at night and then the morning reprints grow delirious with joy and cover their whole front pages with flaring headlines of the blackest type in their stock.

It is because the evening newspapers give all the news when it is news that they enjoy a greater circulation than the morning newspapers. This is why The Herald has more than twice the daily circulation that the News Tribune's daily edition has, and this is why the News Tribune objected, through Porter J. Neff "of counsel," to the city council considering the question of circulation.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

"It is a Sanford man," says the Kennebec, Me., Journal, "who has this statement sewn to his undershirt: 'My appendix has been cut out,' and he explains his case in this way: 'You see these are the palmy knifing days of the surgeon. If a man falls in a fit, faints or happens to lose consciousness for any reason, they cart him off to the hospital and operate for appendicitis without waiting for him to come to and say what ails him. I've been sliced open once, and I don't hanker for encores.'"

Says the Detroit Free Press, which supported McKinley in 1896: "The calm, sober, second sense of the American people is not in sympathy with the program being pursued in the Philippines, as it was one year ago with the proposition to emancipate oppressed and bleeding Cuba. There is an uneasy feeling that a cause which has to be upheld by making pitiless war upon men who are fighting for their independence is unrighteous and un-American."

A New England farmer says: "We think out our way that the farmer who wants to cultivate more land, and who buys up the adjoining property so as to get a compact tract, will succeed; but the man who gads about to auction sales, picking up land in the next townships, will waste his time and shoecleather in traveling between his lots, and come to grief. If Uncle Sam wants more land he should take the next lots. His new farm is too far off."

Jokes as to the poverty of ex-Senator Peffer, who is running a struggling newspaper out in Kansas, are going the rounds, says the Albany Argus. There may be something ludicrous in the spectacle of a man who retires from public life poor and obliged to hustle for a living, but a good many fail to see it. It is not understood that all men who have spent six years in senate or legislature find themselves obliged to retire poor.

Sam Jones will find himself in a peck of trouble if he is not more careful. He has made the following statement in Kentucky: "This government keeps up two saloons for each house of congress in the national capitol, where the members can guzzle to their hearts' content. The United States government has sold out to the liquor trade, and is run by a pack of damnable red-nosed politicians."

It is whispered that Anglo-Indian society in Calcutta is chafing under the vast amount of "side" Lord and Lady Curzon are putting on in their viceregal establishment. There is even a hint that ere long they may receive a hint on the subject from the home government. They will probably be advised to make a Leiter display.

In his instructions to the grand jury respecting gambling a Louisville judge said: "I want you to make no distinction between church lotteries conducted for charitable purposes and the lottery man who is out for the money there is in it." Both are gambling institutions and one is no better than the other.

The smallest of all the imperialists is Prof. Small, of Chicago. He is quoted as saying: "The good citizen must see, must weigh, must balance, must decide; but there comes a time when it is a crime to think any longer." This is not merely small, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, it is infinitesimal.

That Havana appreciates the blessings of civilization is shown by a recent riot over a baseball umpire's decisions. But the Cubans are still not up to the standard of Birmingham, Ala., where an umpire was clubbed to death last week.

The Portland Telegram well says that the idea of sending Gen. Funston to the senate is about as absurd as it would be to urge the election of Gen. Joe Wheeler president. A dashing cavalry officer is not necessarily a statesman.

"The wool year ends with heavy stocks on hand, and prices about 10 per cent lower than last year," says Dun's review. Why how can that be? Where is the Dingley tariff on wool that was to raise prices for the wool growers."

Helen Gould's income is the largest of any unmarried woman in the country. She does not spend much on herself, and a splendid opportunity is thus offered for some young man who wishes to be supported.

A Brooklyn judge has granted a divorce in a case where the husband thrashed his wife because she visited his mother-in-law. The court sagely held that the circumstances did not justify the thrashing.

The editor of a Republican paper in Oregon has discovered that a high protective tariff acts as a check upon trusts if they attempt to increase prices too much. Such perspicacity should land him in congress.

While Bishop Scarborough of New Jersey is thundering against the divorce evil, he might also denounce the trust evil, with which the people of his diocese are so much in love.

Says the Omaha Bee: "The movement for phonetic spelling in Chicago smacks of treason. It is contraction in disguise. Awake, imperialists, and smite it in the solar plexus."

The greatest joke of the season is the administration's fear that Mr. Atkinson's pamphlets might provoke Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis to mutiny.

And now it is denied that Gen. Funston is red-headed. Nevertheless, it will be generally admitted that he is "hot stuff."

The stock market got a severe shock by the sudden death of Roswell P. Flower.

Duluth's Leading Daily.

Wadena Tribune: Representatives of The Duluth Herald have been canvassing for subscriptions here recently. We are glad to see The Herald being pushed to the front in this section. It is Duluth's leading daily and at present it stands the rival of the Twin City dailies and should circulate in this part of Northern Minnesota as extensively as do they.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "Jones got broke of walking in his sleep."

"How?"

"His wife made him carry the baby."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "I hardly know," said the cornfed philosopher, "whether it be better for a man to remain single and disappoint several women for a time or marry and disappoint one woman for life."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: It is doubtful if a man ever, strictly, makes a good husband; a man merely furnishes the raw material for a good husband.

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: Jiggers—There goes a man that I always envy.

Jaggers—Why so?

Jiggers—He proposed to my wife once and she rejected him.

-:—:-

Philadelphia North American: "Do you know that you talk in your sleep, Henry?" asked Mrs. Peck.

"Well, do you begrudge me those few words, also?" he snapped back.

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, that's the bride."

"Very young, isn't she?"

"Nineteen, I believe."

"Who are those middle-aged women with her?"

"Those are her unmarried sisters. She's chaperoning them."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: He quoted the old chestnut.

"In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love," he said.

She sighed and shook her head.

"That's the trouble," she replied. "They turn lightly instead of seriously."

For she was a girl who had been through several spring engagements.

-:—:-

Harper's Bazar: "Now I propose—" began Mr. Dinkey.

He was interrupted at this point by his auditor, Miss Dacoon, of Boston, who spoke substantially as follows:

"Mr. Dinkey, accuracy of language demands an explanation at this point. Do you use the word 'propose' as a synonym of 'purpose,' or in its matrimonial sense?"

Later developments showed that Mr. Dinkey used the word in its matrimonial sense.

TREND OF CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Buffalo Express: Gen. Brooke has forbidden the importation of firearms into Cuba, and Lar Lucha sensibly remarks that the Cubans need plows, not guns. The settlement of affairs in Cuba will be easy when the idle population makes up its mind to go to work.

Detroit Journal: The Cubans have at last secured—or the United States authorities have for them—changes in the criminal law of the island. Hereafter it will not be possible for a judge to deny a prisoner the privilege of seeing his friends at once after his arrest, and he can be brought into court on a writ of habeas corpus, as in this country. The change should have been made long ago.

Philadelphia Record: Some protestations have been made in Havana against the order of Collector of Customs Bliss forbidding the importation into that city of firearms; but the Havana newspaper La Lucha ("The Light") whose name reflects the clearness of its common sense, presented an unanswerable argument in favor of the prohibitive order when it declared: "We need plows, not guns!"

Boston Globe: At first it looked as if Cuba might be fatally stranded as the time for sugar export through the close competition of other sections. But if the betterment already begun continues it will not be long in fully recuperating her normal tobacco crop being in itself a fortune. The late war already begins to look like a blessing, alike to the Cubans, and the latter are growing more and more pronounced in this view of things.

Cry of the Dreamer.

I am tired of planning and toiling
In the crowded hives of men;
Heart-weary of building and spoiling
And spoiling and building again.
And I long for the dear old river
Where I dreamed my youth away—
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

I am sick of the showy seeming
Of a life that's half a lie,
Of the faces lined with scheming
In the throng that hurries by.
From the sleepless thoughts' endeavor
I would go where the children play—
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a thinker dies in a day.

I can feel no pride, but pity
For the burdens the rich endure;
There is nothing sweet in the city
But the patient lives of the poor.
Oh, the lofty hands too skillful,
And the child-mind choked with weeds,
The daughter's heart grown willful,
And the father's heart that bleeds.

No, no; from the street's rude bustle,
From trophies from mart and stage,
I would fly to the wood's low rustle
And the meadow's kindly page.
Let us dream as of yore by the river,
And be loved for the dream alway—
For the dreamer lives forever,
But the toiler dies in a day.

—JOH NBOYLE O'REILLY.

Must Be Treated Alike.

Chicago Chronicle: Those members of the Kings County Medical society, who are actively engaged in prosecuting Christian Scientists and other faith healers in Brooklyn may be actuated by the most laudable motives. It would not be fair to say that the regularly anointed M. D.'s are suffering from the competition of the mental therapeutists and seek to drive them from the field by legal persecution. But this much may be said—if faith healers are to be prosecuted every time one of their patients dies the "regulars" cannot complain if they are subjected to a similar inquisition. And such a thing is very likely to come to pass. If the regularly graduated physicians lost no patients they would of course be perfectly safe in attacking the faith cure people. Yet everyone knows that people die under the care of physicians as well as under the ministrations of mental healers. Therefore, if the faith healer is to be hailed into court every time he loses a patient the graduated Esculapian cannot expect to avoid like proceedings. Both must be treated alike. Both must be held accountable for their failures to cure when it comes to percentages of death certificates the "regulars" will not have much to crow over.

Mausten at Large.

Grand Rapids Magnet: We see by the editorial columns of some of our exchanges and the local columns of others that "the deadly grip is again abroad in the land." Representative Mausten of Altkin must be out on a hand-shaking expedition.

Opposition to Nelson.

Anoka County Union (Rep.): From different parts of the state comes the information of pronounced opposition to Knute Nelson for re-election as United States senator and many strong men in the Republican party prefer most anybody else.

No Offense Shown.

Yesterday afternoon when the state had put in all its evidence in the case against Thomas H. Storey, charged with practicing medicine without a license, S. D. Allen, for the defendant, moved to dismiss the case on the ground that the state had failed to show a public offense, and Judge Ensign granted the motion. The defense put in no testimony, and Judge Ensign took the case out of the hands of the jury.

Ladies, do not miss to look over the largest and swellest stock of millinery at the lowest prices at 21 W. Sup. St.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

BOX CARS FOR BEDS

The Phenomenal Activity In Houghton Makes Sleeping Room at a Premium.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

A New Iron Mining Company Is Now Organized at Ironwood.

Houghton, Mich., May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The activity in Houghton is phenomenal. Men arrive in shoals daily and are almost instantly absorbed. All new mines are looking for skilled workmen, and railroad construction gives employment to unskilled labor. House room, sleeping room and standing room are at a premium. Private houses, halls and skating rinks have been turned into hotels and dormitories, yet the supply is inadequate and hundreds are sleeping in box cars, stables, under railroad culverts and in shanties thrown together of odds and ends.

The Copper Range railroad has grading well under way at the Houghton end and is completing a survey of the Calumet extension.

The South Shore system will extend its Hancock and Calumet line into Lake Linden proper and will assuredly build the cut-off from near Chassell to Greenland.

NEW IRON MINING COMPANY.

Ironwood, Mich., May 13.—The new Davis Iron Mining company has been organized with a capital stock of $100,000 divided into 4000 shares of $25 each. The following board of directors was elected: J. R. Moore, L. M. Walker, F. J. Sager, Ironwood; C. E. Moore and H. E. Welch, Oconomowoc. J. R. Moore was chosen president; L. C. Walker, secretary; F. J. Sager, treasurer. The company has acquired possession of the Davis mine, a mile east of Ironwood. This mine is one of the most promising discoveries ever made on the range.

The Gogebic Daily Journal, edited by Prochaska & Buck, of Ironwood, made its first appearance in public on Wednesday of last week.

Marquette—A. Mathews, agent, has returned from Ironwood, where he had a consultation with General Manager Cole regarding the site for the stamp mill which is to be built for the Mass mine. Mr. Mathews has an appointment for Tuesday to meet Second Vice President Earle of the C., M. & St. P. at Mass City to confer with him about the location of the depot which is to be erected at the town now going up around the Mass mine. Mr. Mathews will also take a trip with Mr. Earle along the Ontonagon shore in the direction of the Fire Steel river to see what places there are available on that shore suitable for a mill site. Mass City, Mr. Mathews is confident, is going to be the big town of the new mining camp. The townsite is all on the property of the Mass company and consists of something over 1000 acres. It will be managed on the same plan as the village of Calumet, and Mr. Mathews has been selected as the trustee. Adventure avenue will be the principal street. This will run in a northwesterly direction up towards the old village of Greenland. The company wants to have the depot located on Adventure avenue near the southeast end of the townsite.

Lake Linden—In the death of D. D. Brockway shortly before 9 o'clock Monday night the copper district and upper peninsula loses its oldest resident and a most valuable citizen. Mr. Brockway's last position of prominence was that of agent of the Cliff mine. He was a man possessed of a wonderful constitution that well fitted him for the early trials which he had to endure. His motto was to wear out rather than rust, and he was never more pleased than when actively engaged. Three daughters—Mrs. Sarah Scott and Mrs. W. E. Gray, of Lake Linden, and Mrs. Farwell, of Mexico—and a son—Albert—mourn his demise. Mrs. Scott is the oldest living white person who was born in the upper peninsula. The funeral was held from the late residence Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Iron River—The hailing out of water in shaftes 3 and 5 at the Riverton mine during the week has been progressing as satisfactorily as could be expected. The water in the shafts has gone down over 100 feet and in the open pit about five feet.

Menominee—Rev. Joseph McConnell of Grace Episcopal church, has been granted a year's absence from his diocese by Bishop Williams, and will spend the time in England, Ireland and Scotland. His resignation was handed in on May 5th, but he will not leave for England before the first of August. Abroad he will be working under the auspices of the society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts. He has received permission to officiate in England under the clergy act, and will be under the direction of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The shingle weavers of Menominee and Marinette will go on a strike May 15 unless their schedule of wages is adopted.

Ex-Congressman S. M. Stephenson has promised to give the city a new library building to cost $25,000. The terms of the gift are not made public yet.

A CLUB IS NEEDED.

Business Man's Comment on Morning Paper's Policy.

"Some one ought to hit the News Tribune with a club that is not too soft," said a business man yesterday afternoon. "When everyone here seems to be doing all he can to help the town get on its feet again, and when it is just getting a start, the morning paper seems determined to do all it can to keep it down. Not to mention the notorious Hartley real estate boom interview published by that paper, there have been a number of little things that will hurt the town. The other day there was an item to the effect that there was not much building going on or in prospect. If this was the truth it could not well be criticised, but it is very far from the truth. As a matter of fact there is more building in progress and in prospect this spring than there has been at any time for seven years. Many buildings have been started, and many more will be started. Not to mention the new elevators, the addition to the Stone-Ordean-Wells company's place and other large projects, there are a score of minor ones. Lake avenue is lined with new buildings in process of construction, and every architect in town will tell you that there are a great many building plans in the air that will amount to something in a very short time. Not many of them are in such shape that the architects or the builders can make them public, but anyone who takes the trouble to look the matter up will find without much trouble that this is and will be an exceptionally lively season in building."

THE FIELD DAY SPORTS.

Entries For the Contest at Fair Grounds Today.

This was to be a lively afternoon at the fair grounds, between the high school field day and the baseball game. The following entries have been made in the field day exercises:

Fifty, 100 and 200 yard dashes—Mallet, Wood, Richards and Wentworth.

Quarter mile run—Pierce, Wood, Richards and Tibbetts.

Half mile run—Kelly, Haroldson, Ellis and Pierce.

Bicycle races—Van Baalem, Markell and Nicholson.

Shot put and hammer throwing—Tibbetts, Angell, Claypool, Connelly and Butchard.

Pole vault—Wood, Ellis and Tibbetts.

Running high jump—Pierce, O'Brien and Opp.

Hurdle race—Wirth, Mallet, Tibbetts and Olson.

Dr. McNulty will act as referee, Rufus Draper as starter, Mr. Smith and Mr. Hitchcock as judges of the finishes and Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Miller as time keepers.

A large number of the merchants of Duluth have offered prizes to the winners in the events this afternoon. Following is a list of the donors: Panton & White, Stack & Co., Great Eastern Clothing company, A. B. Siewert & Co., Northern Hardware company, Kelley Hardware company, Big Duluth, R. R. Forward, C. W. Erieson, Wieland & Wade, Smith & Smith, Duluth Drug company, Kruschke, C. S. Pierce, Jesse Norton, Thomas Thompson, Smith Candy store, Bon Ton bakery, Duluth Candy company, Simon Clark, Sutton & McCabe, Fifth Avenue grocery, Smith Produce company.

The Clara Mathes Company.

The season ends tonight with an extremely long and attractive program, one of the best of Irish comedy dramas "Kathleen Mavourneen" and a comedy on the lines of "Cook's Ball Boy," making eight acts in all. The best specialties of the company are to be given and there will be an amateur contest after the plays, at which the best amateur artists of the city are expected to appear. During their stay the company have given entire satisfaction in all of their varied programs and the quantity and quality of the closing performance should crowd the house. Last night's comedy bill was a very amusing one and was played with spirit and skill.

Cycle Club Reorganizes.

Some of the members of the Duluth Cycle club met last night for the purpose of reorganizing. Another meeting will be held in two weeks, when officers will be elected and plans for the Memorial day road race will be completed. The reorganization is principally for the purpose of carrying on the race. A committee on by-laws and another on road racing was appointed, and the latter is as follows: C. S. Wilson, E. C. Ecell and H. S. Carroll. This committee will have full charge of the road race and will have power to act on everything. Dues will be reduced one-half, and members can be restored to good standing by letting their back dues go and paying up from now on.

ABSTEMIOUS ROCKEFELLER.

No man's life is fuller of strange contradictions than that of John D. Rockefeller. With the power to buy anything he wishes, he lives a life of Spartan simplicity, says the New York Herald. He arises at an hour which the servants of most rich men consider night and attends to the many details of his business. He arose at 5 o'clock in the morning a few weeks ago, when the New Amsterdam hotel was full of Ohio lawyers who were trying to find out some matters connected with the Standard Oil company. He did two hours' work in his office and then went through three hours of intellectual fencing with the commission from Ohio.

There was an adjournment for luncheon. Mr. Rockefeller remarked to one of his counsel, Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland, that he was very hungry. The two went to the Union club for their midday repast. Mr. Kline came back looking radiant, for those who are acquainted with him know he does not despise the products of culinary skill.

"Mr. Rockefeller," he said, slowly, as he puffed a cigar, "is a remarkable man. But how does he do it? Think of a man driving to the Union club to get a banana and a glass of milk!"

Abram S. Hewitt is one of the oldest of the active business men in the city. He may be found in his office, in Burling slip, almost any hour during business hours and he never wastes much time over his luncheon.

"I never eat anything but a bowl of oatmeal and milk," he said recently. "It costs 15 cents, and it is all that I need."

Mr. Hewitt's light luncheon is a matter of diet, for he has given enough money to charity to supply a regiment of hungry men with luncheons all their lives.

SUBTLE POWER OF HAPPINESS.

"Next to the art of living justly and kindly with our fellows comes the art of maintaining a life of happiness and tranquility," writes the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of "The Secrets of a Happy Life," in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "For the soul was made for joy and good cheer. Life is a school; labor and sorrow, victory and defeat toil together as teachers, but happiness is life's aim and graduating point. Next to the duty of self-denial comes the duty of delight. What ripeness is to an orange, what song is to the lark, what culture and refinement are to the intellect, that happiness is to the soul. As vulgarity and ignorance betoken a neglected mind, so unhappiness and misery proclaim the neglected heart. The normal nature will keep strong and fresh the cords that vibrate joy. Depression and worry take the nerve out of man's arm, take the keen edge from his mind, rob life of its victory. For unhappiness wins no battle, gloom invents no tool, great achievements represent those whose hearts sang over the tasks. To meet storm with calm, defeat with faith, ingratitude with charity, is not an easy thing. Nothing requires so much wisdom, habitually above the distemperatures of life."

THE PRAIRIE GIRL'S WEDDING.

"As the prairie girl has grown up with her training along practical lines, so she asks only of her lover that he shall be manly and true," writes Charles Monroe Harger, of "A Girl's Life on the Prairie," in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "Thousands of acres of land do not make a fortune, and social degree are practically unknown. The wedding is nearly always at the bride's home. Not once in three score times is it at the church. The near relatives and a few dear friends are the guests. The bride's white wedding gown is simply made. Bunches of goldenrod or roses deck the little parlor or sitting room, and from the organ comes the wedding march. Seldom does a groomsman or a bride's attendant take part in the ceremony, and more seldom is there a reception afterward. Fortunate indeed are the bride and groom if the can escape a vociferous serenade, for the charivari and the bombardment of rice and old shoes are well-established customs on the plains. The papers usually add to the story of the marriage: 'After the wedding supper and congratulations the happy couple drove to their own home, which had already been fitted up for occupancy.'"

COSTS NOTHING UNLESS CURED

CAN YOU ASK MORE?

Buffalo, N. Y.

In thirty years' experience in the practice of medicine, I have never given my name in support of a proprietary remedy, for I have never seen one that performed all and more than was claimed for it, until I met with "Hyomei," which I endorse with all my heart (professional ethics to the contrary notwithstanding), for I believe it a duty I owe to humanity. Since testing "Hyomei" in Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, and last, but far from being least, Galloping Consumption in an advanced stage, which by the use of the Exhaler one hour a day and the Pocket Inhaler ten minutes every hour, with no other medicine, in four weeks was transformed into an assured recovery.

S. H. MORRIS, M. D., 150 Franklin St.

The first and only treatment ever known which can reach the diseased parts of the head, throat and lungs. No sprays, douches or atomizers.

IT IS GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED.

HYOMEI trial outfit complete, 25c. Regular outfit complete, $1.00. Extra bottles, 50c.

HYOMEI Balm (a wonderful healer), 25c.

All HYOMEI at druggists' or sent by mail.

"The Story of Hyomei" free for the asking. Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure complete (three different treatments), 50 cents. No one tablet can embrace all the ingredients necessary for the cure of the various forms of Dyspepsia. With Hyomei we give three different treatments covering all the various forms and adapted to any case. If your druggist does not have it we will send it to you by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents.

R. T. BOOTH CO., Auditorium Bldg., Chicago.

SPECIAL OFFER.

In order to prove that the new germicide, HYOMEI, is a positive cure and sure preventive of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia and Consumption, I have engaged the services of an expert employed in the laboratory of the R. T. BOOTH COMPANY, who will give FREE TREATMENTS and explain the different methods of using HYOMEI in the various diseases which it is guaranteed to cure.

ALL ARE WELCOME. No charge is made for treatment or advice. FREE SAMPLES of the new "Vapo-Germicide" to all who request them. Call any time during the week beginning Monday, May 15.

S. F. BOYCE,

335 W. Superior St., Cor. Fourth Ave., Duluth, Minn.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection.

The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 35 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,

PASSENGER AGENT.

617 Guaranty Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of unsolicited testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you. Here are a few specimens:

Scrofula — *"Three years ago our son, now 11, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it."* Mrs. David Laird, Ottawa, Kansas.

Neuralgia — *"I had dreadful neuralgia, miserable for months. Neighbors told me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla; it cured me perfectly."* Mrs. Fred Turner, Barre, Vt.

Dyspepsia — *"We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my brother-in-law and myself of dyspepsia. I owe my life to it."* M. H. Kirk, 607 Franklin St., Phila.

Eczema — *"We had to tie the hands of our two-year-old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured."* Mrs. A. Van Wyck 123 Montgomery St., Paterson, N. J.

Nervousness — *"I was weak, nervous and very delicate, staggered in attempting to walk. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills made me well. I feel like another person."* Mrs. Lizzie Sherbert, Conduit Street Ext., Annapolis, Md.

Tumors — *"A tumor as big as a large marble came under my tongue and instead of letting my physician operate on it, I used my favorite Spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch soon disappeared."* Mrs. H. M. Coburn, 579 Merrimack, Street, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine for all troubles of the blood, kidneys, bowels or liver, because it is made of the very best materials that the world produces. This is the reason that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the Best Spring Medicine Money Can Buy.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The Assembly party at the Spalding last evening was, like those which have preceded it, a very delightful affair. The attendance was large, but there were fewer guests from outside the city. Flaaten's orchestra played and opened the ball with the new Sousa march, "Hands Across the Sea." Those present were:

Messrs and Mesdames—
A. B. Wolvin, C. H. Prindle, J. T. Hale, D. H. Day, W. H. Salter, C. H. Thornton, Victor Stearns, E. W. Markell, E. W. Hoopes, R. F. Myers, R. M. Seymour, of Superior; M. L. Fishbein, J. P. Morrow,
E. A. Whitaker, J. N. McKinley, H. F. Van Dusen, J. A. Stephenson, H. F. Williamson, Jr., J. D. Howard, R. B. Knox, J. C. Hunter, G. D. Swift, E. Mendenhall, W. C. Sargent, W. W. Walker.

Misses—
Spencer, Scott, Guthrie, of St. Paul; Hubbell, Parker, Anna Bradshaw, of McCord, of Superior; Sellwood, Chapin, Martha Peyton, LaVaque, Kimball, of Superior; McDonough, of Superior; Moon, Harvey, Frazer, Eckley, Fogarty, of Superior; Sadie Smith, of Josephine Peyton, Superior; McLaren, McMillan, Elliott, of St. Paul.

Messrs.—
C. P. McCormick, Chase, of Superior; A. W. Hartman, Adams, Marvin McLaren, Wigdahl, Cotton, Merchant, O. C. Hartman, B. M. Peyton, St. Clair, Dairymple, Lucas, E. Leach, J. F. McLaren, Jr., Belcher, W. R. Peyton, Macdonald, Shepard, Upham, Telford, Stocking, Granger, Spencer, N. L. Leach, Ruger, of Superior; McBride, Hubbell, Patterson, Hartley, Ames, Ferguson, of Superior; W. L. McLennan, Sullivan, Brice,

* * *

Cards were received in Duluth this week from Mr. and Mrs. James Bury Canterbury, of LaCrosse, Wis., announcing the marriage of their niece, Miss Katharine Livingston, and I. Preston Rice, on Thursday, May 4. Mr. and Mrs. Rice will be at home in Detroit.

* * *

The last meeting of the Cecilians is being held this afternoon and the following program is being given:

Chorus of Hours ..... Schumann
Cecilian Chorus.
Piano solo—"Wie Berlehrtsichs Wunderbar" ..... Bendel
Miss Elizabeth Carter.
Violin solos—
(a) "Cantilena" ..... Bohm
(b) "Canzonetta" ..... Herbert
Miss Alice Bagley.
Notes on Balfe, the English opera composer and Glenka, the Russian opera composer.....
Mrs. John Loman.
Vocal solo—"Keunst de das Land," "Mignon" ..... Thomas
Mrs. C. P. Craig.
Notes on opera and oratorio in America.....
Miss Mabel Paddock and Miss Nora Towne.
Piano solo .....
Mrs. S. H. Jones.
"Italian Baccarolle" .....
Cecilian Chorus.

* * *

Miss Pearl Chalk, of West First street, entertained a few friends at cards on Wednesday evening.

* * *

The final meeting of the Outlook club was held Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. F. W. Paine, 1007 London road. The evening was given over to music and the program was as follows:

Talk on English music .....
Mrs. Loman.
Vocal solo—"Tell Me My Heart"....Bishop
"The Lassie With the Delicate Air"..Arne
Mrs. Woodward.
Piano solo—"Toccata" ..... Bennett
Mrs. W. G. Crosby.
Solo—"The Day is Done" ..... Balfe
Miss Donovan.
Trio—"The Lost Chord" ..... Sullivan
Mrs. Woodward, Mrs. Holcomb and Miss Shannon.
Piano selection .....
Mrs. W. G. Crosby.

The members of the club are: Mrs. Albert H. Comstock, Mrs. Henry C. Marshall, Mrs. Charles M. Rice, Mrs. Louis J. Hopkins, Mrs. James Dow Morrison, Mrs. Page Morris, Mrs. William H. Close, Miss Mary B. Statham, Miss Jones, Miss Welch, Miss Elizabeth Selden, Mrs. Henry Greene, Mrs. Sterling Smith, Mrs. S. T. Harrison, Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert, Mrs. Albert M. Marshall, Mrs. Albert H. Schildt, Mrs. Perl, Mrs. Albert Baldwin, Mrs. Henry S. Mahon, Mrs. Frederick W. Paine, Mrs. Albert L. Ordean and Miss LaBurtte Shepard. The associate members of the club are: Mrs. Frank Guthrie, Mrs. Emil Schmied, Mrs. John B. Weston, Mrs. Robert Seymour and Miss Margaret McGiffert.

* * *

The Somerset Y met this afternoon at the home of Miss Ethel Wentworth.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of St. Paul's Church Woman's auxiliary was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Walbank, 414 East Second street.

* * *

The social meeting of the Twentieth Century club in April was given up to a business meeting. Owing to this fact the meeting will be held in May. Mr. Denfeld has consented to give a talk on "Art in the Schools," with special reference to what the club women of Duluth may do for art in the schools of Duluth. The members of the school board and all those who are interested in our schools are invited to be present, as well as all club members. The meeting will have the pleasant feature of Mr. Denfeld's address, which is sure to be a treat, an informal discussion of the subject, and the usual social time which has marked the club's socials during the winter.

* * *

The date of the Tonning manuscript concert has been set for Monday, May 22, at the Pilgrim Congregational church. The program is exclusively selected from Mr. Tonning's compositions, and will possess a pleasing variety. Mrs. Woodward will sing a group of songs, besides giving the solos in two choral compositions. Mr. Woodward will sing songs for low voice and a duet with Mrs. Woodward. Mr. Riedelsberger will play the Venetian suite and Mr. Hoelscher will render a transcription of a Russian folk song set for a solo flute. The chorus has been in rehearsal for the last week and will make a very fine effect.

* * *

The members of the senior class of the high school will give their annual play on Friday and Saturday of this week in Assembly hall. The piece chosen for presentation is a farce by J. B. Buckstone entitled "A Kiss in the Dark," in which the two leading parts will be played by Miss Mayme Bagley and John Doran. The farce is a good one, replete with humorous situations and bright and witty dialogue. The play will be preceded each night by a popular concert given by the High School Musical society, assisted by competent soloists. The cast of the farce is as follows:

Mr. Pettibone, a London stockbroker .....John Doran
Frank Faithon .....Raymond O'Keefe
Mrs. Pettibone .....Miss Mayme Bagley
Mary .....Miss Marion McMillan
Mysterious Veiled Lady.....
.....Miss India Wilcuss

* * *

With the appointment of the new president, the trustees of Wellesley college decided that the time had come to make a great effort to relieve that institution from its long-standing debt. Accordingly, former students all over the country are entering upon money making schemes in order to thus aid their alma mater. The representatives of the college living in Duluth feel very much gratified that they have been able to secure Mrs. Olive Thorne Miller to give a talk on "Birds." It is hard to think of another subject which would be so interesting at this season of the year. But no person who has read any one of Mrs. Miller's books would doubt for a moment her enthusiasm, nor her ability to present this subject in a fascinating way. In fact, the ladies of the Twin Cities have become so interested that Mrs. Miller is to spend a month there giving lectures and organizing field classes. The Wellesley committee has not dared to plan such great things as that for Duluth, but they have planned for one lecture to be given Saturday afternoon, June 3, and it is hoped that sufficient interest may be expressed, even before Mrs. Miller's coming to justify the committee in planning for more of her time. Further information and tickets may be had by application to Mrs. S. D. Allen, 1614 East First street, Miss Welsh at the High School, or to Miss Jones at the Maynard school.

* * *

Ernest Lachmund was in Chicago this week and enjoyed two or three days of delightful association with some of the leading musicians of the country. He went down primarily to hear the Kneisel quartet, one member of which was a former teacher of Mr. Lachmund's. He was invited to dine with the quartet and Max Heinrich, the famous baritone. Friedheim, the great pianist and the Spiering quartet of Chicago were present. He also lunched with S. B. Mathews, the well-known musician and musical editor, and Godowsky, the noted pianist, who is the talk of the country now.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Saturday club, concluding its work of the past season, was held last Saturday. The secretary's annual report from Sept. 5, 1898, to April 29, 29, 1899, was as follows:

"Sept. 3, 1898, the Saturday club entered upon the tenth year of its history and surely it has completed its first decade auspiciously and with hopeful promise for the future. I believe I am not far astray from the common sentiment of the ladies of the club in saying that the last has been one of the most enjoyable years we have spent together, as well as the most profitable.

"Doubtless our pleasant surroundings have contributed materially to our enjoyment for, all else being equal, there is always a substantial satisfaction in being well housed. Nevertheless the cold and wintry blasts have several times sorely tested our mental ability to rise superior to such minor matters as physical discomforts. Perhaps the close of the second decade may find us eventually superior to the fall of the mercury, but, alas, the present found us more unanimous for the rise of the mercury.

"Then, too, the new machinery of the club with its well chosen harmonious parts doubtless contributed effectually to the prosperity of the year. There was but one 'old spoke in the wheel,' the secretary, and with the wear and tear of two previous years the club may well congratulate itself that it escaped with a few amendments instead of a general break down.

"The attendance for the year has been unusually good, neither the busy days of Christmas nor the attraction of spring cleaning having been sufficient to seriously reduce our weekly number. The average attendance has been twenty-four. I have taken the liberty to assume that fourteen-fifteenths of an individual would pass muster as surely every Saturday club member could make a very creditable showing only one-fifteenth—the old spoke, of course, excepted.

"Enthusiastic interest has stamped our programs and the many excellent papers and talks have been thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed.

"Our musical afternoons have been one of the delightful features of the year as many of our friends, together with the ladies of the club, have heartily testified, and I know we are grateful to the musicians who have so generously and ably contributed to the success of our musical days.

"We have just closed our third year in England, covering an alloted period of a little less than three-quarters of a century from 1485 to 1558. We have found the years so fraught with important issues and so alive with great men and large ideas that our association with them has but opened up a field full of attractions for the future study. We are still of the opinion that royalty is not always royal, for the sovereigns of the period do not stand forth in bright and shining lights, covered with the glory of noble deeds. Who, pray, would rise up and call them blessed? Surely not the wives of Henry VIII, ever the army of the martyred and oppressed. But the despot and oppressor is by no means a useless wasted force for much against his royal will, the despot serves God's purpose still. His burdens, too grievous to be borne, stir the nobler qualities of humanity and thus our glorious heritage of freedom is the offspring of sore tribulations.

"We have welcomed a growing spirit of independence and intellectual growth among our fifteenth and sixteenth century ancestors, and we imagine we have discovered a faint glimmer at least of the democratic spirit that has been so thoroughly embodied into American life. It has been a period of religious controversy and growing Protestantism, of Bible translation and study and healthful intellectual awakening. Pleasant memories come with the mention of the Bible. Memories of Mrs. Findley's delightful presentation of 'The Bible as a Classic.' Our travels have taken us to college towns and the world's metropolis to search out the landmarks of Shakespeare. We have come in touch with the commercial interests of England through a tour of the manufacturing centers.

"We have been loyal to our democratic principles by paying our respects to poet, peasant and craftsman. And one day—but pray do not tell of the attraction planned—we played 'hooky' and went fishing. Although not professional anglers of cod, herring and mackerel there was no lack. Pearls and corals were delightfully suggestive of sea breezes and good health.

"Of art we are still unable to say great things. The English, intensely practical and far removed from the art centers, were busy carving out a destiny and moulding character, to give much time and thought to reproducing ideals in cold stone, and yet in tapestries, miniature painting and sculptors, England is not altogether lacking. The visit of Hans Holbein, the German artist, to the island was an occasion for an enjoyable day. Our last days have also taken us into the interesting realms of legends in which St. George, St. Michael, St. Catherine and St. Cecelia and St. Christopher are enshrined. But we may turn to a realm in which England has excelled—the intellectual. There her ascendancy cannot be questioned and the intellectual glory of the period has never departed from her, but has gathered new luster with the years. Here, too, we find distinctive characteristics, the practical and moral phases of the intellectual awakening outweigh the speculative. Master minds contended for the intellectual and moral uplifting of the masses instead of the few. Francis Bacon valued knowledge, not for its own sake, but for its power for good. Large hearted Sir Thomas More, ambitious for equal justice, happiness and prosperity, ourran his period and created a Utopia whose ideas are moving and moulding the world today. Codet and Erasmus longed and labored for a time when the Bible should enter into the every day of life. Sir Philip Sidney, Spencer, Ben Johnson and Beaumont and Fletcher bring us face to face with the prose and poetry and the drama of England—all the purest type. And so while we were upon the mountain top with Shakespeare one year ago, we have still tarried very near the summit in our literary life the past year.

"That the year has brought us so much pleasure we rejoice, but life has taught us that happiness must needs have little of the alloy of sadness to perfect the temper, and so our year has not been without its refining trials, and today we miss from our number one who has occupied a large place in the life of the Saturday club from first to last. Mrs. Lou Findley, who so recently left us for other fields. But that is not all, Mrs. Coman Ames, who we made our president one year ago and would so gladly reinstate for another year of service, is soon to follow in Mrs. Findley's footsteps, deeply to our regret. If Mrs. Ames expects to find the Twin Cities 'heavenly' as loyal Duluthians would assure her, she will be no nearer heaven than when here, for where politics hold sway there righteousness is led astray.

"As our year closed with a social event we reserved our three merry-makings for the last. Although we have not figured largely in a social way our efforts have been attended with success. In the order of their happenings the dates are Nov. 5, Feb. 18 and April 29. The first, a purely intellectual feast, was no less a glad time, and that happy mingling of sister societies and interchange of thought has for its commemoration the 'council' of Duluth library societies as the seal of our commonhood of union. Our social afternoon of Feb. 18 with Mrs. Findley in the club rooms will not soon be forgotten. But in spite of the good cheer of the occasion we could not wholly forget that our merrymaking was soon to be followed by Mrs. Findley's leave taking.

"The closing event of our year was a memorable one in the history of our Saturday club, nothing less than the celebration of our tenth anniversary. To our charter members, Mrs. O. H. Simonds, Mrs. William McGonagle, Mrs. William Hubbard and Mrs. Lou Findley we delegated the responsibility of preparations for the event. Small in number they proved themselves equal to a large occasion and deserve our hearty thanks for the success of the event so thoroughly enjoyed by the club members and their club friends—members of the federation.

"And this closes the tenth chapter of the history of the Saturday club. If it is too long it but testifies to our importance and weightiness of our sessions and deliberations. L. ELLA ROE,
Recording Secretary."

After the address of the president and reports of the secretary and treasurer, the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. William McGonagle; first vice president, Mrs. William Hubbard; second vice president, Mrs. Anna Swan; recording secretary, Mrs. H. J. Grannis; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Ward Ames; treasurer, Mrs. J. A. Keyes; directors, honorable permanent director, Mrs. O. H. Simonds; directors, Mrs. Ward Ames, Mrs. Alma Pattee Washburn, Mrs. Wilson and Miss L. Ella Roe.

* * *

The pupils of Ch. Trautvetter will give a recital Wednesday evening at Morley Congregational church, corner of Nineteenth avenue east and First street, assisted by Mrs. Charles L. Lewis, Mrs. Moak-Jones, Mrs. D. H. Day, Miss M. Gregory, Miss R. Freimuth, Miss J. Frederick, Mr. Tupper, Mr. Willard, Mr. Gregory and Mrs. A. Hartmann. The following is the program:

Trio for violins—"Presto," from Haydn's quartet, Op. 9...Ad. Gruenwald
Ad. Hartmann, M. Freimuth and Ch. Trautvetter.
Violin solo—"Entr'act," from "Rosamunde" ..... Fr. Schubert
Carl Claus.
Violin duet, with piano accompaniment.....
Elsie Thiel and M. Lewis.
Piano, Mrs. Charles Lewis.
Violin solo—March from Weber's "Concertstueck" .....
Amie Magnusson.
Flute solo—"Nocturno" ..... Burgmueller
Ernst Weber.
Quartet accompaniment, Ch. Trautvetter, Tupper, Gregory and Willard.
Violin solo—"Minuet" ..... Gounod
Fr. Schlick.
Duet for violin and piano—"Serenade" .....Tittle
M. Frederick and J. Frederick.
Violin solo—"Fantastic Pastorale"..Single
M. Freimuth.
Piano accompaniment, Miss R. Freimuth.
Piano solo—"Alpine Echoes" .....Merz
Miss M. Munson.
Violin solo—"Reverie" .....Faulconier
Bessie Bowman.
Vocal solo—
(a) "Mayime" ..... Denza
(b) "Hush 'Eeu" .....
(c) "Wooing" ..... Sirv King
Mrs. Moak-Jones.
Piano, Mrs. D. H. Day.
Violin solo—"Scene de Ballet" ..De Beriot
M. Lewis.
Piano accompaniment, Mrs. Charles Lewis.
Flute solo—"Scene of the Alps" .....Popp
Mr. Nic Priley.
Quartet accompaniment, Ch. Trautvetter, Tupper, Gregory and Willard.
Vilolin solo—"Lieder ohne Worte" No. 2 .....Mendelssohn
Ad. Hartmann.
Violin solo—"Polonaise" ..... Hans Sitt
Elsie Thiel.
Violin quartet—"Minuet" from quartet Op. 15..... Th. Gaugler
Ch. Trautvetter, A. Hartmann, M. Freimuth and M. Lewis.
Miss Minnie Gregory, Accompanist.

* * *

The McGolrick Literary club elected the following officers Tuesday evening. President, Mrs. L. H. Corcoran; first vice president, Miss Mary Miller; second vice president, Mrs. J. Colonan; secretary and treasurer, Miss K. Kinney. Plans for next season were discussed, but no program will be outlined until October.

* * *

A piano and organ recital by A. F. Lundholm's pupils will be given next Friday at 8 o'clock at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. The program is as follows:

Organ solo—"Bee March" .....Miller
Edna Bergquist.
Piano solo—"Home Sweet Home" ..... Rimbault
Ruth Sahlberg.
Organ solo—"Pansy Waltz" .....
Olga Dahl.
Piano duet—"Beauties of Paradise" ..... Streabog
Alice Forsell and Minnie Fallgren.
Organ solo—"Daffodil March" ..A. Rosewig
Edith Carlson.
Piano solo—"Tulip" ..... H. Lichner
Pearly Etlinger.
Organ solo—"Woodland Warblings" ..... Warren
Rosie Carlson.
Selection .....
Echo Quartet.
Piano solo—"Sonatine" .....Fr. Kulan
Heima Wuhrer.
Organ solo—"Louise's March" ..Th. Giese
Ella Johnson.
Piano solo—"Annie Rooney Waltz" .....Fawcett
Emma Billingson.
Organ solo—"Barcarolle" from "Oberon" .....
Alvina Shallgren.
Piano solo—"Fur Elise" .....Beethoven
Mamie Houle.
Vocal solo—Selected.....
C. A. Turning.
Piano solo—"Polka" ..... Streabog
Viola Helm.
Organ solo—"Tripping Over the Lawn" .....J. Rand
Josie Erickson.
Piano duet—"Pride of the Ball" .....
H. C. Verner
Lilly Larson and Hilma Willner.
Organ solo—"Romance for Organ" .....K. Merz
Victoria Johnson.
Piano solo—"Jessamine" ..... H. Lichner
Alice Forsell.
Organ solo—"Sailing March" .....M. C. J. Anna Magnuson.
Piano solo—"Tulip Mazurka" .....A. H. Rosewig
Minnie Foilgren.
Organ solo—"Waves of the Ocean March" .....C. Blake
Carl Riska.
Piano solo—"Sixth Nocturna"....Leybach
Mary Dahl.
Organ solo—"Clayton's Grand March" .....C. D. Blake
Esther Palmquist.
Piano solo—"Concert Valse" ..Aug. Durand
Lilly Larson.
"Good Night" .....
Echo Quartet.

* * *

The animal party of the Somerset Y, which was to have been given at the home of Miss Grace Richards, of Lester Park, last evening, has been postponed to a date to be fixed later.

* * *

The dancing party which was to have been given by the U. R. K. O. T. M., at its hall in the Hunter block last evening, has been postponed to the following Friday, May 19.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Maples entertained Duluth lodge, No. 110, D. of H., and friends at her home, 311 Sixth avenue west, last evening.

* * *

The first of the summer season dancing parties was given Thursday evening at Harmonie hall at Lester Park.

* * *

The high school freshmen will give a dancing party at Harmonie hall at Lester Park this evening.

* * *

The Veiled Prophet's grand ball and cake walk will take place at the Armory, Thursday, May 18.

* * *

Zenith lodge, No. 99, D. of H., A. O. U. W., gave a very enjoyable dime social in its hall last Tuesday evening. Progressive cinch, refreshments and dancing were the entertaining features of the evening.

* * *

Wednesday evening the Modern Samaritans had their regular ladies' night, and a very pleasing social was held.

* * *

Next Tuesday evening, in the parlors of the First Presbyterian church, the Young Ladies' guild will hold a spring sale. Many dainty articles of summer lingerie and other useful articles will be on sale. One of the special attractions is a booth of home-made candies, donated by the popular "Fudge" makers among the Duluth maids. During the evening a musical program will be rendered as follows:

Piano solo ..... Miss Senior.
Vocal solo ..... Miss McKay.
Violin solo ..... Miss Bagley.
Tenor solo ..... Cyril Tyler.
Piano solo ..... Miss Senior.
Vocal solo ..... Miss Spencer.
Whistling solo ..... Mr. Reinhart.

The guild comprises in its membership roll Mrs. Homer Collins, Mrs. Clark Pagg, Miss Ella Lutes, Miss Rachel Moon, Mrs. J. A. Stephenson, Miss Marcia Scott, Mrs. Frank Williamson, Miss Spencer, Misses Cornellie and Jane Smith, Miss Brownie Smith, Mrs. N. J. Upham, Mrs. W. W. Walker, Miss Florence Williams, Miss Baker, Miss Waugh, Miss Morrison, Mrs. Fesler, Mrs. Ingalls, Miss Howe, Mrs. N. S. Coffin, Miss Chapin, Mrs. Robert Trautvetter, Miss Davidson, Miss Hunter, Mrs. W. H. Hoyt, Miss Sadie McLean, Mrs. Mattocks, Miss Roberts, Miss Calverly, Mrs. Colin Thomson, Mrs. S. H. Moer, Mrs. S. W. Richardson, Mrs. Windom, Miss Bagley, Mrs. N. C. Clark, Mrs. R. C. Rogers, Mrs. James Reedy, Mrs. Thoburn, Mrs. Salter, Mrs. L. C. Harris, Miss Tipple.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Maples entertained Duluth lodge No. 110, Degree of Honor, at their home on Sixth avenue west last evening. Games were played, Mrs. Charles Purdy winning the head prize and H. C. Hargraves the booby. Light refreshments were served at 11 o'clock. Among those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames:
P. A. Sjoselius, C. H. Purdy,
H. C. Hargraves, C. R. Maples,
H. H. Oppel.

Mesdames—
Fred Blake, Francis Oppel,
Thompson, Gustava Lumburg,
Anna Haug, John Jeffry,
Joe Ganter, Celia Hoff,
Fred Wilbur, A. C. Robinson.

Misses—
Myrtle Jeffrey, Alice Sjoselius,
Lillian Oppel, Tilla Jorgensen.
Katie Hoff,

Messrs.—
J. W. Shephard-son, George Sjoselius,
John Jeffrey, Jr., De Witt Maples.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Van Dusen, of Minneapolis, have taken up their residence in Duluth. They are residing at 1231 East Superior street.

Miss Bell, of St. Paul, has been visiting in Duluth this week.

Mrs. M. J. Donnelly, of St. Paul, has been the guest of relatives in Duluth this week.

F. L. Gilbert returned this week from a European trip. Mrs. Gilbert remained in Bay City, Mich., for a short visit, but will arrive in Duluth very soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Don H. Bacon arrived this week and will occupy the Robert C. Ray residence.

Miss Emilie McBride left Wednesday for a month's visit in Nevada, Mo.

Mrs. F. Von Luerzer left yesterday for Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Fishbein and Miss Elliott will leave for St. Paul today.

Miss Guthrie, of St. Paul, is the guest of Miss Moon.

W. B. Patton, Mrs. N. A. Gearhart, Mrs. A. N. McGindley and Mrs. Fred Wiggington were in Minneapolis attending the annual session of the grand chapter, order of the Eastern Star, this week.

Mrs. John Richter is visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. M. E. Mathews, of Trinidad, Col., arrived in the city Thursday and will spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. D. G. Penny.

George W. Potter, of St. Paul, formerly of Superior, is visiting in Duluth.

Congressman Morris and daughter, who have been in the East, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. St. Clair and family, who have been living in Minneapolis, will live in Duluth after June 1. They will occupy the Judge Stearns' house on London road.

W. T. Bailey, Jr., has returned from Philadelphia, where he has been attending the medical college.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Congdon left this week for a visit to New York and the East.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Cargill, of Minneapolis, were visitors in Duluth this week.

Mrs. William H. Jones and daughter Dorothy have gone down to the Twin Cities for a visit.

A. A. Warfield has just gone to West Baden, Ind., for a short sojourn.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Waverly, Iowa, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Truelsen, Jr., left for home Monday accompanied by Mrs. Truelsen, who will visit them for several weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Lum returned Monday morning from Wiesbaden, Ind., where they spent two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Olmsted returned Friday from their six weeks' stay in Florida.

Mrs. G. J. Carpenter is visiting her sister in Cincinnati.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church is preparing an elaborate program for its concert to be given on May 17—Norway's national holiday.

The first annual ball of Companion court I. O. F., Barnest Workers, No. 228, will be held at Great Eastern hall, on June 13.

A stereopticon entertainment will be given at the Assembly hall of Irving school on the afternoon of May 17, the proceeds to be divided between the library funds of the Fairmount and Irving schools.

The ladies of the St. James Catholic church gave a card party in Gilley's hall Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Brown, of Proctor-Knott, have returned from a three weeks' visit at Livingston, Mont., and other Western points.

A party of friends gave Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Fjellman a very pleasant surprise Tuesday evening in honor of the eighth anniversary of their wedding. They presented the couple with a handsome Morris chair.

A NORWEGIAN SONGSTRESS.

Miss Bokken Lassen to Appear With Flaaten's Orchestra.

The concert tomorrow afternoon at which Director Flaaten of the orchestra will introduce Miss Bokken Lasson promises to be a very pleasing event. Oscar Ringwall, clarinet soloist, of Minneapolis, will also be an attraction. Of Miss Lasson the Minneapolis Times said this week:

"Miss Lasson is a mezzo-soprano with a voice of peculiar richness. One charm of her singing lies in the fact that she seems to make no effort. She is simply a pretty Norwegian girl who sings because music is her natural language. She is happy and she warbles a song which makes all the world look bright. Or she is sad, and her plaintive song stirs every heart. Her 'Homeward Bound,' by Halfdra Kjerulf, was probably the song in which she showed to the best advantage. At least the audience thought so when she sang it, but then she afterward sang the Norwegian "Stev," which was even better. What with her wonderful singing and healthy Scandivanian beauty she completely captivated her audience and robbed every young man present of his peace of mind."

The program is as follows:

Overture—"The Charlatan" .....Sousa
Flaaten's orchestra.
Clarinet solo—"Fifth Air Varie" ....Beer
Oscar Ringwall.
a. "Lind" ..... Agathe Grandahl
b. "Homeward Bound" ..... Kjerulf
Miss Bokken Lasson.
"Peasant Wedding March" ..Sodermann
Orchestra.
Oscar Ringwall, director.
a. "Ingrid Sletten" ..... Nordraak
b. "Dronning Dagmar" ..... Mueller
c. "Aa troer du jag forlorader er" .....
..... Swedish Song
Miss Bokken Lasson.
Clarinet solo—"Fantasie," from "Rigelletto" ..... Verdi-Bassi
Oscar Ringwall.
Valse caprice—"Language of the Roses" ..... Kretschmar
Orchestra.
a. "Aa Ola, Ola min eigen Ongje" ....
..... Norwegian Song
b. "Fra fjerne Lande kom hun" .....
..... Danish Song
c. "Aa jenia eck jag" .....Swedish Song
Miss Bokken Lasson.
"Star Spangled Banner" .....

LAW BARS THEM OUT.

Law as to Attorneys Not as a Legislator Claims It Is.

The News Tribune this morning published an anonymous interview with a member of the legislature in reference to the article in last night's Herald about the effect of the law passed by the last legislature barring out foreign attorneys from practicing in the courts of this state unless they have been duly admitted. The member is made to say that while the act starts out by barring out such attorneys, it takes it all back later and allows them to practice all they want to. If the act does any such thing the section referred to has been omitted from the official publication. The only proviso at all in point is one quoted by The Herald last night, to the effect that the act shall not affect persons admitted to the bar of this state under pre-existing laws. That is, if a lawyer has been admitted to the bar of the state he can practice in its courts. It still means, however, that if a lawyer has not been admitted to practice in the courts of this state he cannot practice here, and that was the effect of last night's article.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fast Freight Service

To Mesaba range. Commencing May 15, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company will put on a through fast freight train to the principal Mesaba range points.

Freight will be received until 5 p. m. and will reach the principal points on the range by 7 a. m. the next morning.

Refrigerator freight for this train will be received until 5 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

J. B. HANSON,
General Freight Agent.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

DR. REA

Will be at the Spalding Hotel Saturday and Sunday, May 13 and 14.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do? It makes the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended. It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness. It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out. And it restores color to gray or white hair.

$1.00 a bottle Sold by all druggists.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

When the System

is broken down from climatic causes, or from too close an application to business toil, try a bottle of

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Take it as a medicine according to directions, and you will be astonished at the marvelous change it will effect in your strength of body and healthfulness of mind.

Authority, in the person of the Government, and Science, in the person of the Medical Profession, recognize it as the only medicinal whiskey.

Do not, then, when ailing neglect to use it, for it is always beneficial.

WAKEFULNESS
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
taken before retiring quiets the nerves and causes refreshing sleep.
Take no Substitute.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches of Boston
Relieve Hoarseness Immediately.
"I recommend their use to public speakers."—REV. C. H. CHAPIN, New York.
The Genuine has the Fac-Simile Signature of [signature] on every box.

NERVOUSNESS IN WOMEN.

Everyone Who Has Used Paine's Celery Compound Praises It.

Every nervous person drags down the health of the other members of the family—nervousness is contagious.

This season of the year finds women tired beyond relief.

Their nerves have suffered. They are neither good company for themselves nor for their friends.

Those who are wise are taking the most responsible of all spring remedies, and are getting back their nervous vigor, their proper weight and healthy color. Following the advice of eminent physicians everywhere, they are taking Paine's celery compound.

"We are never without Paine's celery compound in our home," says Mrs. Robert Osborn, who figures more prominently, perhaps, than any other woman in the social world of New York city today. "We believe it to be the most wonderful nerve invigorator obtainable. I especially recommend it to society women, fatigued by the many demands of the social season just closed, and to tired and nervous professional men and women who have yet many weeks of labor before their vacations. I am convinced that Paine's celery compound is by far the best spring remedy a hard working person can take."

Mrs. Osborn has always been distinguished in society for the beauty of her costumes. No one knows the opinions and habits of women of ample means and opportunities better than she. She says that her friends who always insist on having the best will have nothing to do with any remedy but Paine's celery compound. And this is not surprising when one stops to consider the thousands of letters that are constantly being received by the proprietors of this compound, authorizing the public use of their statements that Paine's celery compound, in case after case, cures rheumatism and kindred diseases, purifies the blood, regulates the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys and rejuvenates the fagged out or diseased nervous system when everything else fails.

THE DAKOTAS.

The Perennial Chestnut of a Street Railway Revived In Fargo.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—That perennial chestnut, a street railway, has been revived in Fargo again this spring. This time it really looks as if there was a show to secure the road. Some Eastern capitalists are interested in the movement and have been looking the ground over, tabbing the number of pedestrians that cross the Red river between Fargo and Moorhead, and those that pass other points. Of course the franchise would be of little value unless a similar one was granted by Moorhead. The promoters are working both sides of the river. They are attempting to interest local capital in each city, more to secure the cooperation of the citizens in influencing favorable action by the councils than for the purpose of assisting in the equipment of the road.

Mandan—The lumber yards in town were never quite so busy as they are at this time. The farmers have money to buy lumber for improvements, and they are feeling assured of good crops.

Word comes in of heavy individual losses of cattle from the late storm. Krauth & Lentz, of Hebron, lost thirty head in one bunch. A good many horses and sheep were lost in the West End of the county.

Woonsocket—In the case of the state vs. J. D. Kelly, charged with selling intoxicating liquors with out a license, the controversy was over the status of the liquor law of 1897, the defense contending that the dispensary amendment to the constitution avoided the statutes, and the attorneys for the prosecution insisting that, at most, only the liquor feature of the law of 1897 was affected, and that the prohibitory feature of that law and the penalty were still in force. The court held that the position of the prosecution was correct and refused to discharge the prisoner.

Oakes—The gopher hunt terminated Tuesday night with a grand supper, served by the ladies of the different churches and paid for by the losing side. Nearly 15,000 gopher tails were turned in, and the little pests have become decidedly scarce in this immediate neighborhood. As the county pays a bounty of 2 cents per tail, the affair has been a financial success as well as a source of considerable sport.

Fargo—Judge Amidon has granted a temporary injunction against the Northern Pacific to prevent the company from dumping dirt on the roadbed alongside the Red river at Grand Forks. The injunction was asked for by the government to prevent the formation of an island in the stream, which is navigable to that point.

Paul Fretz has been appointed a cadet from the state to the United States naval academy at Annapolis by Congressman Spalding. The appointment was made as a result of the competitive examination held at Fargo last week. W. H. Hauser of Fargo was named as alternate.

Governor Fancher has forwarded to the state troops at Manilla the $500 appropriation authorized by the last legislature. It is to be expended under the direction of the field officers of the regiment, for the benefit of the state volunteers. The governor has appointed Mrs. Frances C. Godley of Bismarck as state agent for the prevention of cruelty to animals. There is no salary attached to the position, but an annual appropriation of $500 for expenses incurred in prosecutions.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—Contracts aggregating about $14,000 have been let for a new electric light plant, laundry, heating plant and other improvements at the state asylum for the insane. Good progress is being made on the new cottage which is being constructed to take the place of the building destroyed by fire. Excavation for the new powerhouse, which will be 85 by 85 feet and a model of its kind, both in construction and equipment, has been commenced.

Redfield—The jury in the case of Dr. H. C. Burch, charged with abortion, returned a verdict of not guilty. There was much indignation among the citizens here when the facts in the case first came to light. The evidence on behalf of the state was insufficient.

Pierre—The Missouri River Stockman's association has been granted permission to hold a general round-up on the Rosebud reservation. The association will hold a business meeting at Fort Pierre on the 15th of this month, preparatory to beginning the work on the general round-up of the season.

Sioux Falls—Judge Carland commenced hearing evidence in the now celebrated Hyneman cattle case. The suit was brought by the government to recover the sum of $10,000 customs duties on a herd of 1000 head of cattle shipped from the Canadian Northwest two years ago to Edmunds county, this state. It is claimed by the government that the importers greatly undervalued the animals in order to defraud the government out of the above sum.

Lily—Day county has a genuine case of leprosy in its worst form. The patient's name is Hans Talberg and he was born in Northern Norway and brought to this country when a small boy. He has been a county charge for several years, his father having died and his mother again marrying and leaving her afflicted son to get along as best he could. The disease is now well advanced and Talberg's condition and appearance are appalling.

Pierre—Holders of Madison normal school bonds refuse to surrender them unless a commission is paid, and Treasurer Schamber's next move to reduce the bonded debt of the state will be to attempt to secure the balance of $5,000 of constitutional bonds which are yet outstanding.

HAS THIRTEEN CHILDREN.

London, May 12.—G. R. Birt, chairman and managing director of the Millwall Dock company, who disappeared in February last, leaving a deficit of over £200,000 in the accounts of the concern, was sentenced today to nine months' imprisonment. Mr. Birt is 70 years old and the father of thirteen children.

Died—Roy Hagen, son of John G. Hagen, Thursday, May 10, of spinal meningitis, aged 5 years. The funeral will be held from the residence of the parents, 1124 East Ninth street, tomorrow (Sunday) at 2 p. m.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Every Coal and Ore Dock In Buffalo Is Now Tied Up.

THE HARLEM IS SEEN

Fast on a Reef and Seems to Be In Good Condition.

Buffalo, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—From present indications it is not likely that the question of the appointment of boss scoopers will be readily settled. Today Contractor Connors says he will not agree to the bosses being chosen by any one but himself. Messrs. Goulder and Corrigan were in consultation with Mr. Connors this morning and all three agreed that the carriers would not concede anything on this point to the strikers' representatives.

The receipts of grain have been much lighter for the last few days because shippers are withholding their grain until the scoopers' trouble is settled. Consequently the congested condition of the harbor is being relieved, but there are still over forty boats to be unloaded.

Later—It is learned that the sub-committee appointed to consider the boss question has agreed that the Lake Carriers and Mr. Connors, the contractor, should have the appointment of boss scoopers. A conference between the Lake Carriers' and the strikers' committee will be held this afternoon.

Every coal and ore dock in Buffalo is now said to be tied up. This morning seventy men employed at the Lakamanna coal dock joined the strikers and a little late rthe men at the Erie dock also quit. Several men were sent to Erie, Ohio and other lake ports today to induce unloaded men at these points to refrain from fueling vessels bound up or down. The men out number about 700. The grain contractor today brought in two carloads of men from the vicinity of Bradford, Pa., and twenty-six from Tonawanda were put to work minus a few who deserted when they learned they were to take the place of strikers.

The total amount of grain taken from vessels yesterday was 1,125,167 bushels, and there was afloat this morning 3,123,000 bushels.

THE HARLEM SEEN.

Though the marine season has been on for over two weeks now the first news of the steamer Harlem which was wrecked off Isle Royale last fall, has just reached here through the steamer Dixon, which passed the wrecked vessel on its last trip and reports it to be in good condition so far as could be determined without close examination.

The Dixon passed within half a mile of the vessel, and the members of the crew state that she is fast on a reef near Menagerie island. She is standing upright, facing east, and it would require a second look to convince anyone that she was not sailing due east as though nothing had happened. She must have been protected from the severe weather by heavy ice fields, as she passed the winter in a very much exposed position, where she would catch the full force of the gales from the northeast and southeast.

There has been much interest in the fate of the Harlem, and a good many vessemen have expressed the opinion that little would be left of her this spring. An expedition is now fitting out to go to her under Capt. James Davidson, of Bay City, and her actual condition will probably not be known until she is reached by the expedition.

HER MAIDEN TRIP.

The Mark A. Hanna, the new steamship of the Mitchell Transportation company arrived at the head of the lakes yesterday, and is loading at the Globe elevator with corn to be taken to Buffalo. This is the maiden trip of this steamer, as it was just come from the shipyards of the Globe Iron works, Cleveland, and is entirely new. She has a net tonnage of 3116 tons, and will take on 240,000 bushels of corn at full load. The Hanna is a pretty boat and boat turned out for this company; the first one, the Holden, coming from the stocks last fall. The third one is now on the stocks in Cleveland, and it is expected to have it in shape for launching Oct. 1. It is similar in construction to the Hanna. As she entered the harbor yesterday, the Hanna was flying flags and pennants at all her mastheads in honor of her first trip to the head of the lakes.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

Three new life-saving stations will be built on Lake Michigan this summer, and that one will be erected on Lake Superior. Architect Mindeloff, of the life-saving department, says sites have been selected at Sleeping Bear Point, South Manitou Island and Point Betsie on Lake Michigan, and at Grand Marais on Lake Superior. He made complete surveys of the sites, collected a great deal of topographical data and has made his report to Superintendent Kimball. Mr. Mindeloff was instructed to immediately begin on the plans and specifications, so that the work can be commenced at the earliest moment. The erection of the four life-saving stations will cost between $10,000 and $15,000.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Scranton, Lake Erie, coal; Lackawanna, Buffalo, light for grain; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and merchandise; Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Peerless, Chicago, passengers and merchandise; Norwalk, South Chicago, railroad iron; Eber Ward, Buffalo, merchandise.

Departed—Mohegan, Mingoe, Lake Erie, lumber; Buell, Northern Light, Buffalo, flour; Yuma, Volunteer, Lake Erie, ore; Law, Nicaragua, Bielman, Sauber, Brazil, Gogebic, Biwabik, Buffalo, grain; McDougall, Two Harbors, light; Jay Gould, Chicago, passengers and flour; Suit, for ties.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Marina, 8:23 p. m.; Mahoning, 8:50; Onoa, Dundee, 9; Matoa, Magnai, 10:10.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Oglebay, North wind, 6:30 a. m.; Ketchum, Manhattan, New Orleans, Panther, Empire City 10:20. Down: Nicholas, 3:45 a. m.; McWilliams, Devereaux, 5; Centurion, 6; Fryer, Seguin, 7; Bartlett and whalebacks, 8; Bannockburn, Winnipeg, Dunmore, Sitka, Yukon, 10. Heavy northwest gale.

Up yesterday: Folsom, Mitchell, Nelson, Fay, Brown, 12:30 p. m.; Benton, Bissell, Commodore, Emory Owen, Michigan, Athabasca, 2; Nimick, Antrim, 3; Griggin, Sheldon, Sandusky, Ford, Specular, Magnetic, Niko, Patterson, Wade, 4; Corona, Alaska, 5:30. Down: Johnston, Pennsylvania, 1 p. m.; Manola, Malta, 2:30; Andaste, 3:30; Shenandoah, Armenia, Arthur Orr, Rhodes, 5; Pease, Planet, 6.

OCEAN STEMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: St. Paul, from Southampton.

Liverpool—Arrived: Lucania from New York.

BASEBALL!

St. Paul vs. Duluth

Sunday May 14,

AT FAIR GROUNDS.

GAME CALLED AT 3:30.

ADMISSION 25c.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbits, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St. E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Kelly hat hospital, 415 West Sup. St.

The pupils of Mrs. Mary E. Thorburn gave a delightful musicale to their friends Friday afternoon at Mrs. Thorburn's home, No. 21 East Third street. Those taking part were: Misses Genevive and Mildred Washburn, Susan and Harriet Stryker, Dolly Hibbling, Margaret Denfeld, Luella Neff, Elva Milner, Xenia Woolman and Masters Guy Porter, Abbott Washburn and Rosco Kernan. Light refreshments were served.

A Lakeside car run off the track at the switch at Fifty-second avenue east this morning, delaying several cars about two hours.

Back of the hill on Duluth Heights ice formed to a thickness of one-quarter inch on water standing outdoors last night.

The Armory has been secured for Debs' speech, June 27.

The last meeting of the Magazine class, president's day, will be held with Mrs. Arthur B. Chapin Tuesday, at the usual hour.

Marriage licenses have been issued to George Slette and Anna Jerpun, and to Walter Grams and Anna Datka.

The ladies of the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, will give a sociable and literary entertainment this evening. An excellent program will be rendered, including short addresses by Rev. K. A. Lundin and Mrs. Aimen, and musical selections by Mrs. Lundin. The program will begin at 8 o'clock.

The ball game tomorrow between Duluth and St. Paul will be called at 3:30. The fans are sure to turn out in great numbers.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Blanchard, of No. 310 South Twenty-eighth avenue west; a son to Mr. and Mrs. M. Fenkelstein, of No. 214 East Fifth street; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron, of No. 323½ East Fifth street.

There were ninety-one births in Duluth in April, against 102 in the month last year. There were 51 females and 39 males born last month; in the month last year there were 51 females and 51 males.

Mrs. Mary Nimermaker, of 220½ South Fifth avenue, west, was arrested this morning on the charge of using abusive language to Mrs. E. Willie, a neighbor. The two ladies had a quarrel about a year ago that resulted in their trouble being aired in police court. The case was to be tried this afternoon.

The young ladies' aid society of the Bethesda Evangelist Lutheran Church will hold a bazar at the church next Monday and Tuesday.

Next Tuesday evening there will be a temperance meeting at the Bethel on Lake avenue, to be conducted in the Scandinavian language. Rev. K. A. Lundrapp, thereplooao rrxzl':1PJ shrdlushr dln will give an address, also Miss Edna Rapp. There will be songs and music.

There Are Reasons

For the splendid trade we are enjoying in "Viking" Bicycles. Among them we might name the following:

FIRST—The "Viking" is a good Bicycle.

SECOND—The "Viking" has features of its own.

THIRD—The "Viking" folks try to treat their customers right.

FOURTH—The "Viking" is the mount of the best people in the town.

FIFTH—The "Viking" is not only popular as a wheel, but it is sold at Popular Prices.

Nothing "FANCY" at the "Viking" sales rooms—just plain statements and solid value in the handsomest wheel on the market.

Call and see the "Viking" line.

Wheels to Rent. Repairing

321 W. First Street.

F. E. Bohm, Mgr. JESSE NORTON

THE MURPHY MEETINGS.

Tomorrow afternoon Francis Murphy will open his series of gospel temperance meetings at the Union rink, corner of East First street and Third avenue, at 3:30 o'clock. This hour has been selected so that there will be no interference with the evening services in the churches. Mr. Murphy is desirous that all the choir singers of Duluth attend, and that the people bring their hymn books, so that there will be a great gospel temperance meeting that will shake the very hills. Mr. Murphy has been in Duluth several days, and has met a great many people. His genial and kindly manner and warmheartedness toward all, together with the absolute absence of anything like narrowness in his make-up, have favorably impressed everyone. Malice toward none and charity for all is his motto.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to M. E. B. A., Maccabees and the many other friends who so kindly assisted us in our late bereavement.

MR. AND MRS. A. BEAUCHEMIN.
MR. AND MRS. P. BEAUCHEMIN.

Store Your Furniture

With Duluth Fuel and Transfer company. We issue receipts for all goods stored.

WHERE PILLS REIGN.

Complicated Machinery Which Fairly Rains Pills.

At St. Helen's, Lancashire, England, there is a factory containing intricate machinery which turns out 7,200,000 pills every eight working hours. These pills cure constipation, and the people know it. The name is Beecham's.

There never has been a signed testimonial published, as the proprietor believes Beecham's Pills should make headway on their own merits. The advertising is confined to moderate statements of what the pills actually do.

They cure bilious and nervous disorders, stomach troubles, female ailments and hundreds of minor complaints, which are the result of constipation. They have the largest sale of any patent medicine in the world.

Beecham's Pills are a true tonic, a harmless stimulant from which there is no reaction, a painless, effectual laxative, and a specific for the cure of 50 per cent of all diseases. They probably come as near being an elixir of long life as anything created by human hands.

The virtue of Beecham's Pills does not result from any lucky combination of standard remedies, but rather from some beneficent, occult power, inherent in itself.

AT WEST DULUTH

Forest Fires In the Woods Back of Here are Raging Fiercely.

NO DAMAGE REPORTS

Fire Seems To Be Doing no Harm---Street Railway Meeting.

A big woods fire is raging in the neighborhood of Wrenshall, about six miles from New Duluth and three miles back from the river. Inquiry at the Clark-Jackson mill office was made this morning and those in charge say they think the fire is in the company's old pine slashings near Wrenshall, while another blaze appears to be in the neighborhood of Mitchell & McClure's camps near Banker. There is a possibility of destruction of farm buildings in the vicinity, but it is not thought there will be much loss to live timber.

Last night the blaze cast a glare against the sky which could be plainly seen in Duluth, and the strong wind from the northwest must have driven the fire rapidly. There have been no reports of damage from the vicinity, and therefore it is not believed that property of any value has been destroyed.

THE STREET RAILWAY MEETING

The weather being too cold for comfort, the advertised open-air meeting for discussion of the street car strike was adjourned to I. O. G. T. hall, which was filled with an enthusiastic crowd of strikers and sympathizers. E. R. Cobb presided. The meeting was addressed by W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes; Alderman Sang and W. E. McEwen, a synopsis of President Mahon's address being given elsewhere in this paper.

The dance given by the lady Maccabees for the benefit of the strikers proved very successful socially, although not as well attended as expected, and a large sum was realized for the treasury of the strikers.

THE CONCERT PROGRAM.

Following is the program for the concert to be given under the auspices of the choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church at Great Eastern hall next Tuesday evening in celebration of Norway's national day:

PART I.

Song—"Fold dig ud".....Olson
Choir.

Baritone solo.....Selection
Charles Mandelert.

Violin solo—"The Tyrolese Mountains".....Joh Kafka
Master Oliver Colbentson.

Recitation—"Old Ace".....
.....Fred Emerson Brooks
Miss Emma Johnson.

Piano solo—"Love in May"...Oesten F.
Miss Divian E. Johnsen.

Soprano solo.....Selection
Miss D. Davidson.

Speech.....
Mr. Jenswold.

PART II.

Tenor solo.....Selection
James G. McDermid.

Guitar and mandolin solo.....Selection
Henry and Oscar Gifford.

Piano solo—"Spring Song"...Mendelssohn
Miss Anna Groswold.

Bass solo—"The Two Grenadiers"..
.....Schumann
Mr. Giddings.

Song—"One Hundredth Psalm".....
.....J. Brown
Choir.

Recitation—"The Spoopendykes"....
.....Stanley Huntley
Miss Bessie Ousgard.

Soprano solo—"Asleep at the Switch".....
Marie Markuson.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Companion court Bay View No. 83, I. O. F., will give a dime social on Monday evening in Gilley's hall. Members requested to be present at 7:30 sharp.

James Lunney, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mandelert, has returned home.

Michael Murphy has returned home from Grand Marais, where he spent the winter.

R. P. Gogin, superintendent of the ore docks for the Eastern Minnesota at Superior, was visiting with old friends here yesterday.

Rev. E. Jamieson, father of Rev. S. A. Jamieson, will preach in the Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10:30; S. A. Jamieson in the evening at 7:45.

There is considerable complaint by gardeners because of the fact that cattle are allowed to run at large without hindrance. They want to know if there is a poundmaster at this end of the city, and if so, whether he is supposed to look after this matter.

Soda fountain running at Nygren's.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Bilsey desire to return heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends and neighbors who assisted them and extended sympathy in their recent bereavement.

Cash checks given with all purchases at Nygren's. Checks good for soda water.

For rent—A 7-room house, corner Huntington and Fifty-seventh avenue; handy to Missabe tracks. Apply to L. A. Barnes.

Service in the Norwegian language will be held in the German Lutheran church, corner Sixty-seventh avenue and Raleigh street, Sunday forenoon, 10:30, by Rev. Adolph Salveson of the Norwegian synod.

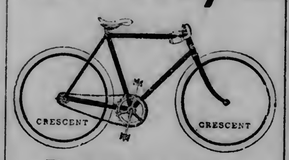
Be in the swim and buy your wall paper at Nygren's drug store.

The Oneota Epworth league will celebrate the anniversary of the founding of the Epworth at the Oneota M. E. church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, Sunday evening, May 14, at 8 o'clock. A special program has been arranged, and all are cordially invited to be present.

Best gold crowns only $5 until June 1. Dr. Kenney.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bicycle Economy.....



The money you pay for a new wheel is sometimes only a part of the price. The bicycle-mender gets the rest. But if you buy a

Crescent.....

to begin with, you need have only a bowing acquaintance with the wheel-tinker.

Wieland & Wade,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

Columbian

The Best Enamelled Ware in the World.

IN these days of cheap stores and cheap goods housekeepers have experienced great difficulty in procuring good, or even fair enamelled ware, the quality having gone with the price—down. We are pleased to state that we have at last gotten something that really is good—as evidence

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PIECE FOR ONE YEAR,

and will replace any piece that may prove defective from any cause. Think this over. Then come and see the goods. We carry a number of special sizes and styles not usually found in the city.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.,

118-120 West Superior Street.
DULUTH, MINN.

FLOWER SEEDS If you wish choice seeds, seeds that will grow, we have them.

We do good engraving. Try us. **Albertson Stationery and Book Co.,** Successors to A. T. Albertson

MINING FOR GOLD

(Continued From Page 7.)

the properties and 450,000 shares reserved in the treasury, proceeds from the sale of which to be used in the development of the properties. As soon as a property is far enough advanced to so warrant, it will be segregated from the parent company, capitalized and made a separate mine. The first block of stock will be placed on the market next Monday morning.

The officers of the company are: President, Hon. Charles L. Lewis, member of the supreme bench of Minnesota; vice president, Bedell M. Bradley, one of Duluth's most solid capitalists and successful financiers; secretary, W. H. Underhill, the well known financial agent and broker; treasurer, H. E. Smith, one of Duluth's solid bankers. The board of directors comprises H. M. Bradley, Charles L. Lewis, W. D. Underhill, Fred N. LaSalle and John G. Howard.

MADE A RICH HAUL.

Bank Robbers Secure $11,000 at Bowmanville, Ont.

Detroit, May 13—Windsor, Ont., bankers were notified today that a bank robbery was committed early today at Bowmanville, fifty-four miles from Toronto. The Standard bank is the victim, and the robbers secured $11,000 of the bank's money, in addition to a quantity of valuables entrusted to the bank for safekeeping by private citizens. Before attacking the bank the robbers went to the police station and overpowered Henry Metcalf, the man in charge. They blindfolded and gagged him and took him with them while they entered the bank. Then they locked Metcalf up in the sattion and left.

EVERTON PAYS A FINE.

Deer River Postoffice Clerk Pleads Guilty to Embezzlement.

W. H. Everton, who was assistant postmaster at Everton, was arraigned yesterday on a charge of embezzlement of postoffice funds. He was accused some time ago of misappropriating $2600 of postoffice funds, and then paid up the amount. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to pay a fine of $500. He paid it.

Is Getting the Material.

Edward Patterson is now general manager of the Interstate Traction company. He is now away arranging for the shipment of the material for the electric line to be built on Park Point. A carload of rails and other material is expected to arrive here on Monday.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of six thousand five hundred thirty-seven and 66-100 dollars ($6537.66), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice for principal and interest on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 21st day of February, 1895, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 79 of mortgages, on page 158.

Mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee paid same on April 20th, 1898, amounting to one hundred sixty-nine and 41-100 dollars ($169.41), and the mortgagee claims and holds a lien under the terms of the mortgage against the mortgaged premises for said taxes so paid.

There is due at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes paid as above stated, the total sum of six thousand seven hundred seven and 7-100 dollars ($6707.07).

Notice is given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block numbered twenty-nine (29), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, said lands being in said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of six thousand seven hundred seven and 7-100 dollars ($6707.07) and interest thereon and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, May 12th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & Wm. Harrison,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey building.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-13-20-27-June-3-10-17.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of twelve and 85-100 dollars ($12.85) of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on the first day of December, 1897, and default has been made in the payment of the semi-annual installments of interest which became due on the first day of June, 1898, and the first day of December, 1898, each of said installments being for the sum of two hundred forty-seven and 50-100 dollars ($247.50), which defaults have continued to the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of July, 1894, at 10:25 o'clock a. m., in Book 99 of mortgages, on page 128.

Said mortgagors made default in paying taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, and the undersigned mortgagee on April 20th, 1898, paid said taxes on said mortgaged premises amounting to two hundred fifty-nine and 59-100 dollars ($259.59). Under the terms of said mortgage, the mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for the said sum so paid as above stated for taxes.

More than ten days have elapsed since the default made in the payment of said installments of interests, and The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has duly elected and declared the whole principal sum of said mortgage debt due and payable at the date of this notice.

There is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest on said mortgage debt nine thousand two and 20-100 dollars ($9002.20), and for taxes paid as above stated, two hundred fifty-nine and 59-100 dollars ($259.59), making in all due at the date of this notice, nine thousand two hundred sixty-one and 79-100 dollars ($9261.79).

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1) and the easterly twenty (20) feet of the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered two (2), in block numbered five (5), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland; and the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1), in block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, otherwise known and described as the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1), and the easterly twenty (20) feet of the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot two (2), in block numbered five (5), Portland Division of Duluth; and the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lot numbered one (1), in block numbered four (4), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of nine thousand two hundred sixty-one and 79-100 dollars ($9261.79) and interest thereon, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, May 12th, 1899.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & Wm. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey building.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-13-20-27-June-3-10-17.

Gold Stocks For Sale!

Invest in Western Ontario Gold Stocks.

Golden Star

Twelve months ago was selling at 10c per share, for the last five months it has been paying a **dividend of one per cent per month** one the capitalization of **one million.**

Olive

Has also been paying a dividend of one per cent per month on one million capitalization.

Golden Crescent and Lucky Coon

Watch these two properties closely, they are predicted by experts to be the next dividend payers. **Stamp mill on Lucky Coon is now started.** One of the best known mining men in this part of the country has been engaged to **superintend the Golden Crescent.**

Alice A

Does not require any advertising now; its success is assured. **The arrangement for the 100-stamp mill is now completed with the English company.** This stock will jump rapidly.

Gold Boy and Emma Abbott

Adjoining Alice A. They are gilt edge purchases. Now is the time to buy this stock.

All the above atocks on hand and can sell at close figures.

Correspondence Solicited. Write or wire orders.

DONALD KEITH & CO.,

KING BLOCK.

Duluth, Minn. Telephone 395.

The Golden Eagle Mining and Exploration Company of Ontario, Limited,

Operating the Gibson property, Seine River District, Ontario, have a limited number of treasury shares at ***8 cents per share.*** This is first cost, and a strictly ground floor proposition. If you are looking for a mining investment you cannot afford to miss this. Investigation invited. Write or call

GOLDEN EAGLE MINING AND EXPLORATION CO. OF ONTARIO, LIMITED,
Room 201 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Prospectus Mailed on Application.

The Mutual Gold Development Company, Limited.

Of Ontario.

No personal Liability; consisting of 1300 acres of the most valuable gold lands on the famous

Bad Vermillion Lake

In the same gold-bearing formation in which is located THE GOLDEN STAR, LUCKY COON, GOLDEN CRESCENT and other mines.

Capital Stock, ... $1,000,000
Shares $1.00 each.

450,000 shares in treasury to be sold for development. ***A small block now offered at 15c per share! Price will advance*** on next issue. This company owns under patent from the crown 18 distinct mining locations, carrying over 20 Gold-bearing veins, among them—

The Favorite Mine, The Surprise, The Laurel, The Rival and The Golden Twins.

REMEMBER—This is a ***parent company.*** Its stock is based upon all the mines contained in the 1300 acres. Headed and managed by responsible men. Full particulars furnished upon inquiry.

Cooley & Underhill,

Financial Agents. 104 Palladio Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

Judges on a Jaunt.

A private car came up from St. Paul this morning with Judges Caldwell, Thayer and Sanborn, United States judges of the court of appeals. They were joined here by Judge Lochren. Their car was attached to the private car of President Greatsinger, and they left for a trip over the iron ranges, escorted by Mr. Greatsinger.

HALF-RATE EXCURSION TO COLORADO.

DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS AND PUEBLO.

May 15 and 16, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, $22.15; tickets good returning until June 15. Choice of routes. Full information at Union depot and St Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

MINING FOR GOLD

Operations By the Lucky Coon's Stamp Mill Have Been Resumed.

THE GOLDEN STAR

Not Unlikely That the May Bullion Output Will Reach $30,000.

Mine Center, Ont., May 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Repairs to the stamp mill of the Lucky Coon were made last week, and regular operations on the rich ores now on the dump were begun Monday morning. In a month there is every reason to look for a very satisfactory clean-up of bullion, and this mine ought to be a regular contributor to the shipments of gold thenceforward. The mine has a standard 5-stamp Gates mill. Amalgamator Varey says it is an excellent mill, and he expects good results with it. The stamps are of 850 pounds weight each, and drop ninety-six times per minute. A start with a drop of six inches is being tried, but that probably will be increased to seven inches soon. The mill has a good rock crusher, and the stamps can reduce not less than fifteen tons of rock a day. For the present they will run only twelve hours daily. It may turn out that present development of the mine will not produce enough rock to keep the mill going all the season. It is expected, however, that enough bullion can be produced to pay for development as it proceeds. It is the plan to put in, when the time comes, a larger mill on either Vermillion lake or on Shoal lake, where, of course, there is water for all possible needs.

I can say in all sincerity that Lucky Coon is a wonderful and most promising property. There are a dozen veins, but vein No. 2 will make a profitable mine if all the others should fail, which they cannot be expected to do. Shaft No. 2, on vein 2, now has a depth of 12 to 15 feet. It is 8 by 12 feet, and is intended for the main working shaft. The collar was timbered last week and a windlass built. Night and day shifts will now push sinking on a vein nearly five feet wide at the bottom, and steadily growing wider. The ore is highly mineralized, has a splendid appearance, pans well, and shows numerous specimens of visible gold. Shaft No. 2 is my favorite. It is now 80 feet deep. The walls are as clean and smooth as any I ever saw, and all the way down they form opposite sides of the shaft, keeping just six feet apart and making it unnecessary to take out a pound of waste or country rock. I lack words in which to do justice to the splendid character of the ore in general appearance and mineralization it is perfect.

A few evenings since four 5-foot holes were touched off in the bottom of the shaft, and for some reason the dynamite, instead of shattering the rock, tore out a solid piece 3 feet square and sent it flying up out of the shaft's mouth. The walls were so smooth it went out like a ball from a cannon. Not a ladder was broken nor a timber in the shaft injured, but the derrick above was sent flying, and the huge chunk of ore fell over onto the dump, after going twenty feet in the air above the derrick.

The new camp building at the mine is completed, and is the handsomest one in the district. It is two stories, has bunks for fifty-six men, wash, bath and a large reading room. Very soon a 7-drill air compressor plant will be installed. More plate has been ordered for the amalgamating table which, by the way, has been given a slant of an inch and a half to the foot. A concentrator will also be added, it is said.

I made my first visit to the Olive mine a few days ago and was hospitably entertained by the manager, N. B. Hall. He is from Buffalo, and has had twenty years active experience in the mining business in the West and in South America. He is a man of many resources, and what he cannot do in one way he does in another. He is a master hand with men, and all recognize that he is thorough master of the camp. Before assuming his present position, Mr. Hall spent two years at Rat Portage and the Lake of the Woods. I wish Western Ontario had 100 mining men of the experience of Mr. Hall.

The Olive mine has extremely rich ore, and has made the record of producing enough bullion to pay five-sixths of all money spent on the property so far. Most of the $25,000 in gold was pounded out with a 2-stamp mill. The past winter a 10-stamp mill was installed on Dry Weed island, and later on the Little American was bought at sheriff's sale and set up. The first clean-up from a run with ten stamps gave $7000 in bullion and $2000 in concentrates. Then, five days later, the crusher spindle broke, and for nearly two months no ore has been crushed. A new piece will soon be secured, but I suspect Manager Hall is in no hurry to resume stamping. He is pushing sinking and development, fixing up the machinery and mill, building a fine shaft house at shaft B, erecting ore bins and putting things in shape. When the mill was started the tailings ran into Turtle lake, right where the water was taken for the stamps. Pipe has now been laid in a different direction and by a pump run by compressed air, an abundance of water is led into the mill.

The ore body of the Olive is a dyke formation, rich quartz veins and ore chutes alternating and mixed with bands of country rock. While all the dike carries gold, the rich values are in the quartz. There is no telling to what extent bodies of this rich quartz will be found in the dike as drifting and cross-cutting progresses. In shaft A on one of its lower levels a cross-cut of only three feet touched a blind vein three and a half feet wide, that assays better than $200 to the ton. Extensive and thorough development on this property will be watched by a great deal of interest by mining men. Three shafts have been started on the property, considerable drifting done, and quite a little stoping. Shaft A, where sinking is now in progress, is more than 250 feet deep, B is 65 feet deep, and work will soon be resumed there. In addition to ten stamps, rock crusher and hoists, the Olive has three concentrators, a 7-drill compressor, plant a good machine shop, boilers, engines, etc. No Frazer & Chalmers' experts put up the mill, but Mr. Herman, the company's carpenter. Mining men say the building has less vibration than any in the district. The company owns a good little sawmill, and is steadily making improvements to the milling plant in the way of machinery and conveniences. Good camp buildings have been erected, and the Olive mine, in every way, may be expected to give a splendid account of itself, month after month, as soon as the mill is again steadily operated.

The new Ontario & Rainy River railway will run right across the Olive location.

I fear I have not paid the attention to the Golden Star mine that I should. A mine that in two years has been developed so that it produces close to $1000 a day, exclusive of concentrates, and for each month the mill has run has paid a dividend of 1 per cent on the par value of its stock, $1,000,000, can hardly have too much said about it. It is a wonderful property and has done wonders for this district. Aside from Lewis Hall's capital and his agents, the credit of developing this property is due to the skill, wisdom, faithfulness and industry of Wilbur Merritt. It is to be regretted that he was so little appreciated that he was permitted to leave the district and go elsewhere. Most of the mining men here consider his withdrawal a blow to the district. The equipment of this mine is A No. 1. The hoist and drill plants, the aerial tramway 2700 feet long, the stamp mill and everything above ground are of the best. There is a belief that some of the equipment cost more than it should, but that is ancient history. The great bullion production makes any over-cost seem less blameworthy. Then, the past two years it has cost heavily to bring in a machinery plant to this region. R. A. Kerr, present manager, is one of Frazer & Chalmers' best experts. He is a natural born mechanic, and his wide experience has made him unexcelled as an amalgamator and given unusual skill in conducting a reduction plant.

The main shaft is down to the fifth level, 575 feet. Drifting on that level has been started both ways. The upper three levels are connected by winzes, and the drifts in the mine aggregate 950 feet. Stoping and drifting are in progress. Ore is taken 2700 feet from stock pile to mill on Bad Vermilion lake, by an Otto aerial tram. Iron buckets, holding 500 pounds, run on a cable, pulled by a smaller wire rope. The mill is now crushing close to thirty-five tons of rock daily. The mine employs about thirty-five men. One shift in the stopes gives enough rock for the stamps. Mill and mine are lighted by electricity, and everything, even the camp buildings, is very complete and well put up.

I understand that this month about $30,000 was expected to be realized from the clean-up. The breaking of the spindle, however, put a damper on the hopes of the enthusiasts. Manager Kerr has not stopped the mill, but is running on fine rock. I know one thing—ten days ago he showed gold bricks to the value of $15,000, made since the last clean-up. While I have no evidence to that effect, it would not surprise me to see the May clean-up produce $20,000, if only $25,000, it will be cause for jubilation and the pouring out of libations most copious.

There is something in the ore of the mine that coats over the amalgam and interferes with amalgamation. It causes much work for the amalgamator. Manager Kerr says he knows of but one mine, and that one in California, where the same characteristics are noted. Mr. Kerr strongly recommends the purchase of a Huntington mill for tailings. That mill has a system of rolls something like those of a flour mill, and he thinks it would pay for itself in a month. He would crush the tailings to 60-mesh and run them a second time over the amalgamating tables. From this it would appear that the concentrating and amalgamating machinery of the mine permit too large a percentage of the gold to pass off with the tailings. If anyone understands how to lower that percentage and win the gold I believe Mr. Kerr is the man.

There are tons and tons of concentrates on hand at the mill waiting shipment to the reduction works. They are sacked in strong canvas bags, and if they run only $200 to the ton—some claim they are worth $300—they will produce a whopping big pile of gold bricks. It may be the management will decide to put in a chlorination plant and reduce its concentrates on its own premises.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

AT THE RANDOLPH MINE.

Work Suspended Until a Steam Hoist Is Secured.

Ed Randolph, accompanied by Mrs. Randolph, came down from Mine Center yesterday. He reports that the shaft at the Randolph mine is down thirty-three feet, but that so much water has been coming in that work has been suspended until a steam hoist can be secured. Mr. Randolph's visit is chiefly to arrange for that machinery. He says that the vein is widening and that, in every way, it looks better than did the Golden Star with similar development.

The miners taken from the shaft have been set at work stripping veins on the property. "One of them," said Mr. Randolph, "is four feet wide and shows free gold on the surface. I never saw a more beautiful vein anywhere in that country. Where we are sinking on the Randolph vein is not very wide, but we have stripped the vein for some distance to the north and south and it is showing up about four feet wide. We have shipped down several boxes of ore from the shaft and I cannot understand why it has not reached you. I picked up a sackful of the surface rock taken from the three newly-discovered veins and several of the pieces show free gold. They were not picked up with reference to being specimens. The rock is all well mineralized and we believe that an assay of it will prove that it is fairly well mineralized.

"The other properties in that country are showing up exceedingly well and the Golden Star is putting through richer ore at its present depth than at any time in the history of the mine. They had a break down which cost them about ten days' mill run, possibly longer, but in my opinion, even with a break down the month of May will show greater returns than any previous month. One thing that has not been considered by people in referring to the output of the Golden Star is the concentrates. When they have been treated there is no reason why the Golden Star should not pay an extra dividend, aside from the 1 per cent a month on the par value of the stock of 10 per cent. The showing made by the Golden Star already ought to have a great deal to do with bringing capital into the Seine River country. I know of several very fine mining propositions in that section which will be dividend payers before the year is over.

"Just now the Lucky Coon is attracting considerable attention and the miners are very enthusiastic. They are certainly throwing out some very rich ore.

"Yes, I look for a very big rush into that country this summer and a great many properties will be developed. One thing noticeable is the influx of Western mining men into the country, but now there are a great many of them and the country is bound to be benefited by the capital they will bring. There has been a great deal of "tender feet" mining done in Western Ontario and the coming of Western mining men is bound to result in a better class of mining being done."

The Mutual Development company, organized and backed by some of the most substantial citizens of Duluth, is one of the latest corporations to enter actively into the gold mining operations in the Lower Seine River district.

In 1897 the Gold Fields Development company purchased a large list of properties that were located and purchased in 1895 by several of the most successful and skilled prospectors in Western Ontario. They are situated south of Bad Vermillion lake and north of Shoal and Grassy lakes. Several have had considerable preliminary development.

The Mutual Development company owns these eighteen properties, aggregating over 1300 acres in fee from the crown and their numbers are as follows: A.L.170., A.L.171, A.L.172, A.L.-175, J.O.48, J.O.49, J.O.52, J.O.55, J.O.56, J.O.58, J.O.66, J.O.67, H.P.45, H.P.46, H.P.47, H.P.54, H.P.155 and H.P.156.

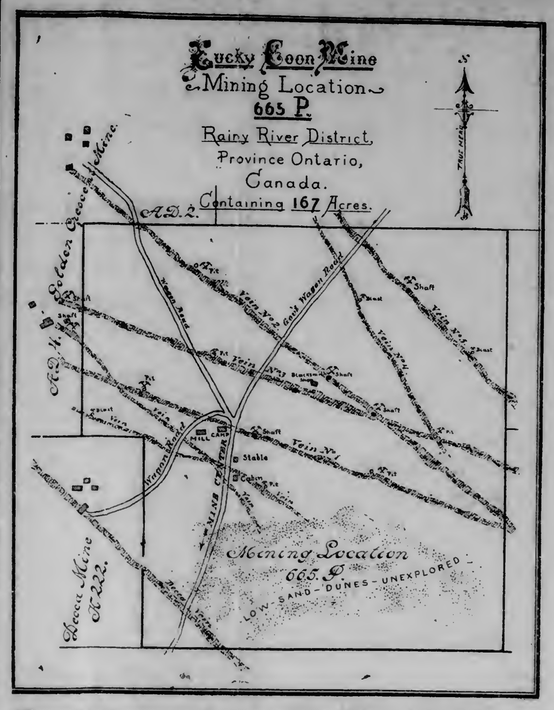
They are located in the protogene formation, are well wooded, watered and near several excellent waterpowers available for development. J.O.67 comprises 221 acres and has at least five strong veins from four to twenty-five feet in width. This is a very promising property and has been named the Surprise mine.

The Favorite, A.L.170, has a 16-foot shaft on a 5-foot vein that assays $9 with depth. J.O.56 has been christened the Golden Twins and J.O.49 the Rival mine. This has a banded vein twenty feet wide with $16.90 as an average assay.

The Laurel mine, H.P.54, has a 55-foot shaft and is exceedingly well known. Assays run from $12 to $114 a ton in gold.

The Mutual Development company is capitalized for $1,000,000. The shares have a par value of $1. Five hundred and fifty thousand shares have been taken by the company in payment for

(Continued on Page 8.)



The Big 4 GOLD MINES

"Alice A,"
"Gold Bug,"
"Emma Abbott,"
"Lucky Coon"...

For Information and Prospectus of the above properties apply or write to the officers of the companies.

MINE CENTER, Ontario. **KEYSTONE BLOCK,** West Superior Wis. **MARQUETTE BLDG.,** Chicago, Ill.

15,000 SHARES RANDOLPH

GOLD STOCK!

BEST BUY NOW ON THE MARKET.
ADJOINS THE GOLDEN STAR, A DIVIDEND-PAYER.

Best evidence of its value is the fact that miners and employees of the Golden Star and other properties in the vicinity are buying the stock. Expert reports all say it is bound to become a dividend-payer. Three veins newly discovered, that were not known of at the time of its purchase, one of them four feet wide and another showing visible gold on the surface.

Write or wire me.

M. C. FRENCH,

'PHONE 4379.
WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

MINING STOCK BROKER.

Capital Stock, $1,000,000. **Par Value of Shares, $1.00 each.**

The Lucky Coon Gold Mining Co. Limited.

Not Subject to Call. No Personal Liability.

The promising gold fields of Western Ontario offer many safe and profitable opportunities for investors, but none better than the purchasing of Lucky Coon Gold Mining Company's (Limited) stock. This is the coming mine of Ontario. The first block of 100,000 shares nearly all sold. Price will be advanced on next block of 50,000 shares. Five stamp mills now in operation; developing work progressing rapidly; one shaft down 80 feet; another 50 feet and another 7x12 is down 15 feet, all showing up remarkably rich ore. For further information as to the mine and price of stock apply to the undersigned. We also handle (buy or sell) all other good gold mining stocks. Write or wire us.

Eckstein & Bennett,

EXCLUSIVE Brokers for the Lucky Coon Mining Co. (Limited)
200 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

Fishing Season Opens 15th Inst.

We desire to have you inspect our line of Fishing Tackle, new, complete, and to the sportsman always interesting.

Rods--Cane, Lancewood and Split Bamboo,
Lines--Cotton, Linen, Lisle and Silk,
Reels--Brass, Nickel Plate and Hard Rubber,
Hooks on Gut--Carlisle, Sproat and Cincinnati Bass,
Ringed Hooks--Any style and any size,
Flies--We have all the old reliable killers.
Gut Leaders, Baskets, Minnow Pails, Bait Boxes,
Mosquito Nets, Spoon Baits, Artificial Minnows.

Palmer's Arawana Hammocks

A wide range in sizes, prices, colors and kinds.

CUT No. 1. W.V

Base Ball Goods.

Base Balls, Base Ball Bats, Base Ball Gloves, Base Ball Masques, Play Ball.

Golf Goods--If you are interested call and see us.

NORTHERN HARDWARE CO.,

WALLACE WELLS. We personally aim to wait upon our customers. R. D. ANNIS.

'Phone 67. 222 West Superior Street.

SHERIFF LEVIES

For First Time In County's History He Seizes Property For Taxes.

HE IS DETERMINED

Will Enforce the Law as the County Board Has Directed.

For the first time in the history of this county, so far as known, levies upon personal property for delinquent personal property taxes were made today. The law distinctly prescribes attachment of property if the owners do not pay their personal property taxes, but this portion of the law has never been enforced before. Threats to enforce it have been made several times, but it was never done until today, when Sheriff Sargent sent out deputies to make about fifteen seizures of property from persons who have had a chance to pay up their taxes and have failed to do so.

This is the result of the action of the board of county commissioners some time ago. The board decided that the law must be fully carried out, even to the attachment and sale of property to enforce collections, and Sheriff Sargent has no option but to do as he is doing. The duty is a very unpleasant one, but so are other duties that are attended to every day, and this will not stand in the road of a thorough enforcement of the law in this respect.

Sheriff Sargent said this morning that every delinquent who does not pay up before May 20 will find his property in the hands of the court for sale to satisfy the taxes. The collections by the sheriff have been good so far as the larger amounts are concerned, but they have been poor when the smaller amounts were concerned.

PLEA DID NOT GO.

Bell Dube Gets a Sentence For Stealing a Saw.

Belle Dube, who has frequently played star parts in police court, appeared again this morning. Belle was charged with the larceny of a wood saw belonging to Andrew Anderson. She said that she did not take the saw, but that it came into her possession and she had it and she supposed she might as well plead guilty. She was fined $30 and costs and went up for twenty-five days in default of payment.

George Morgan failed to appear for hearing on the charge of attempting to break into Lewis Cass' butcher shop, at the West End April 23, and his bail of $100 was ordered forfeited.

The case of George Currie, the street car employe, who is charged with assaulting C. Walein at the West End several days ago, was this morning continued to Monday at 2 p. m.

Armory, May 14
3 P. M. SUNDAY.
MISS BAKKEN-LASSON,
OSCAR RINGWALL,
FLAATEN'S ORCHESTRA.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

Company G Inspection.

Company G held its annual inspection last night, and it passed a very good one. Forty-eight members of the company lined up, all in their new uniforms, and the company made an excellent appearance. Many of the older members were absent, those who appeared being mostly the men who joined just before the company was called out. The new uniforms helped out a good deal, and while the men were a little weak in some minor respects, owing to the fact that it has been a long time since a drill took place, they excelled in the marching movements. The company drilled under Capt. A. H. Wigdahl and First Lieut. Meining.

A Suit For Divorce.

Christena E. Chadwick has begun a suit for divorce against Charles N. Chadwick on the ground of cruelty and non-support. They are 38 and 44 years of age respectively, and they were married in Detroit in 1886. The plaintiff states that they have lived together ever since except for four periods of separation of about three months each. She asserts that her husband has done but little "providing," letting her do most of it by keeping boarders. She asserts that in April last he accused her of infidelity to him, and circulated accusations of that nature about her among her friends. A. N. McGindley is her attorney.

The Ferry Service.

To the Editor of The Herald:

A few days ago there appeared an article in your valuable paper entitled "The Ferry Service." The writer, commenting upon the electric gasoline engine, stated that it is not far enough advanced yet to be a safe and reliable power, and went on to say that the most important part of it all, they have no whistle or signal. I wish to state here that the writer of the above-named article has been very poorly informed on the matter, or has only seen or heard of gasoline engines that have proven to be failures, and not knowing that we have a manufacturing plant right here at the head of the lakes that has placed upon the market a perfect, safe and reliable electric gasoline engine which is also equipped with signal whistle. A more safe, clean, perfect and reliable power cannot be found.

HOME MANUFACTURER.

West Superior, May 13.

Decides Interesting Point.

An interesting point has been decided by the general land office in the case of Adolph Peterson vs. De Forest Powers. The defendant raised the point that the personal service made upon him was illegal because it was served on him in the state of Wisconsin and the land is in Minnesota. The department holds that the service is good ,thus establishing the rule that personal service outside the state is good.

In the swamp land case of Duncan McNevin vs. state of Minnesota, involving land in section 2-62-13, the secretary of the interior has decided in favor of the state.

THE "SUPERIOR" ELECTRIC GASOLINE ENGINE

Has passed all experimental stages and is the most safe, perfect and reliable power of today. It is also equipped with signal whistle, "which is the most important part of it all."

THE SUPERIOR GAS ENGINE WORKS
WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.
A. A. WILLIAMS, Prop.

Seaford Pleads Guilty.

Arthur R. Seaford, the man who was arrested the other day for passing forged time checks and who was indicted by the grand jury for uttering a forged instrument, was arraigned in district court before Judge Ensign this morning, and immediately pleaded guilty as indicted. He will be sentenced later.

The grand jury is in session today, having taken an adjournment from last night to Monday morning. This is for the purpose of looking up new witnesses in the street railway investigation and of permitting the members of the jury to renew their acquaintance with their business affairs.

A Birthday Party.

Mabel, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Harker, celebrated her 6th birthday Saturday afternoon. Games were played, after which refreshments were served. Those present were: Margaret Ruff, Eva O'Neil, Bessie Goggins, Alice Goggins, Hazel O'Neil, Carrie Bartholdi, Rena Hector, Clara Jacobs, Mirtle Hanson, Sadie Feravid, Roy Harker, Emil Kriz, Charlie Feravid, Arthur Anderson, George Wagner, Allen Wagner, Willie Hanson.

EXCURSION RATES.

$5.75 to St. Paul, Minneapolis and return May 16, 17 and 18, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.
WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF
TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

THE LABOR PARADE

Mayor Will Permit the Labor Demonstration Planned For Sunday.

OPPOSED AT FIRST

But After a Conference With the Strike Leaders Changed His Decision.

Since the article below was written, the mayor has changed his decision and will let tomorrow's parade go on.

Mayor Truelsen said this afternoon that he did not think that he would be justified in allowing the labor parade tomorrow under the existing circumstances. He called at the strikers' headquarters this morning and stated his objections to the leaders, and was to have another talk with them this afternoon. He said in reference to the matter that he hoped the men would fall in with his view of the case and consent to abandon the plan. However, if they did not, he should feel compelled to exercise his authority and forbid it, he said.

The mayor told the leaders this morning he had no doubt of the intention of the members of the labor organizations to preserve order, but that such a demonstration would call together a lot of men of the lawless element, and trouble might result despite all precautions.

A number of the men were inclined to take his view of the case at this morning's conference, the mayor said, and he was hopeful that it would not be necessary for him to issue a proclamation.

NO GROUND FOR IT.

City Attorney Richards Thinks City Has No Case.

As the cars are all running according to schedule, there is no ground for the application by the city for an order of court compelling the receiver to arbitrate, as directed by the council last Tuesday. City Attorney Richards said this morning. The police reported all the cars as running on schedule time yesterday.

Mayor Truelsen received a letter from J. E. E. Johnson, of Minneapolis, commissioner and secretary of the state board of arbitration and conciliation, asking if a commission of the board would be of any service toward securing a settlement of the strike. Commissioner Johnson said that he would, if it would be of any benefit, come to Duluth Monday to see what could be done toward bringing parties together. The mayor said this morning that he would advise Mr. Johnson as to the status of the case.

The mayor was to address the police force at police headquarters this afternoon directing them to use their utmost vigilance in preserving order and preventing interruption to street car traffic.

No clue to the person or persons who fired on the street car from a boat at the bridge last night had been found up to noon today. Officer Smollett, who was on duty on Garfield avenue and arrived at the bridge soon after the occurrence, stated that there were four passengers in the car at the time. One of the bullets, he says, passed between two men sitting less than three feet apart.

BASEBALL!
St. Paul vs. Duluth
Sunday, May 14,
AT FAIR GROUNDS.
GAME CALLED AT 3:30.
ADMISSION 25c

THE INJUNCTION CASES.

The special term of district court this morning was a dull one, and with the exception of one case it was finished shortly after 10 o'clock. The injunction cases of the street railway company to restrain people from interfering with the operation of the cars were continued, and it is not likely that they will come to trial, as they were merely secured to prevent disorder at the time. In the case of Laura V. Caldwell against D. D. Branaman et al. the receiver was discharged. In the case of the city of Duluth against A. R. Macfarlane as receiver for the Security bank and others, the case was dismissed as to Receiver Macfarlane, and the other defendants, having withdrawn their demurrers, were allowed twenty days in which to answer. A sale of real estate in the matter of the assignment of W. H. H. Stowell was confirmed. In the matter of the assignment of O. C. Reitan, June 10 was fixed as the date of hearing the assignee's final report. The case of M. J. Clark against Jethro Mitchell et al. was submitted.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Mrs. W. W. Schiffman has been quite ill the past week with an acute attack of sciatica.

John Connelly has left the Business university to accept the position of stenographer for the city clerk.

C. J. Riley, of Bay City, Mich., is at the Spalding.

W. A. Wheelihan, a lumberman of Necedah, Wis., is at the Spalding.

A. Harrington, of Minneapolis, manager of the Great Northern elevators, is in the city today.

E. S. Kennedy, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

Richard Whitesides, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

J. C. Campbell, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

J. N. Hobbins, of Chicago, is at the St. Louis.

A. B. Turner, the well known Boston banker, is at the Spalding today. He is defendant in a law suit which will come up Monday in the United States court.

G. C. Flint, of New York, of the firm of G. C. Flint & Co., is in Duluth looking after property interests here.

Charles Edgar, of Wausau, Wis., and Jacob Mortinsen, of Oak Park, Ill., are at the Spalding.

JURORS ARE EXCUSED.

Need Not Be on Hand Before Thursday Morning.

When the regular term of district court adjourned yesterday afternoon to Monday morning both Judge Moer and Judge Cant were still engaged upon the cases that were before them yesterday morning, that of Helen Beers against F. B. Granger and Erick Isaacson against the Duluth Street Railway company. It was decided this morning that the presence of the jurors who are not engaged upon the trial of cases will not be needed before Thursday morning. They were excused until Tuesday, but they need not return before Thursday morning. The following call of cases has been made for next week in addition to the call of court cases for Monday given in The Herald last night:

Monday—47, 60, 66, 67, 71, 88, 15.
Tuesday—37, 43, 51, 52, 53, 59, 61.
Wednesday—48, 64, 65, 68, 72, 78, 79, 80.
Thursday—82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 49.

The cases on Monday's call are jury cases, but they will not be taken up. The court cases given in last night's Herald will be taken up instead.

Will Go On Your Bond!
CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS
American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

DULUTH WINS.

Was Too Much For Ironwood In the Debate Last Evening.

Duluth came out of the debate at Ironwood last night with flying colors. The debate was on the question: "Resolved, that the government should own and operate the telegraph lines," and the Duluth debaters took the affirmative side of the question. The Duluth debaters were Allan Whipple, Henry Tallboys and Howard Whitesides, and J. J. Skuse was the Duluth judge. Frank Crassweller was to have been a judge, but he was unable to go, so Mr. Skuse was selected. The debaters went to Ironwood Thursday, and Principal John Loman of the high school went down yesterday. Last night the many Duluth people who were interested in the debate were delighted with the following telegram from Mr. Loman: "Duluth won. It was a battle royal. All the Duluth boys did splendidly. Whitesides was a whirlwind in rebuttal."

The party returned from Ironwood today. They speak highly of the manner in which they were entertained. The audience was large and was a very fair one. The Ironwood debaters were Chas. Olson, Arthur O'Neil and Miss Scott. They lacked in readiness, relying on prepared arguments and doing little extemporaneous work. Mr. O'Neil is a fine orator and is to take part in an oratorical contest at Ashland tonight.

An Interesting Lecture.

Thursday evening Rev. F. Lindin delivered a lecture at his church, Ninth avenue east and Third street, on "The Reform Movement in the Sixteenth Century." Mr. Lindin is known as one of the best speakers in the Swedish tongue in the city and the audience was greatly pleased. The speaker was followed with close attention in the interesting and eloquent discourse on the movement in the sixteenth century for both political and religious liberty.

Refuses a New Trial.

Judge Ensign this morning signed orders refusing city a new trial in the case brought against it by King & Steele, and refusing to set aside the verdict and ordered judgment for the city. The case will be appealed.

The personal injury suit of Ephraim Bertrand against W. H. Knox to recover $1110 for personal injuries received in the defendant's sawmill, has been settled for $250, and a dismissal was filed in district court this morning.

The case of E. C. Cooke as assignee against the Duluth Board of Trade Clearing House association has been dismissed.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Lowest rates, no delay. $4,000 cash on hand, can divide it to suit. $5,000 cash ready. Applications wanted, any amount.
STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
Torrey Building.

Second Annual Concert.

For some time arrangements have been under way for the second annual concert under the auspices of the Scandinavian Christian union temperance committee to be held Memorial day, Tuesday, May 30, at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, for the temperance work. Some of the best musical talent will take part in the program.

Mr. Speaker

I move you that We adjourn to Boyce's Drug Store and refresh ourselves with a glass of their delightful soda water.

MR. SPEAKER: You have all heard the motion; allow me to say that I have been reliably informed that Boyce has the most delicious soda flavors in Duluth. All in favor of adjourning there say I.

EVERYBODY—I—I—I—I.

Boyce's Drug Store.
VICTOR HUOT in charge of fountain.

IT'S THE RIGHT STUFF AND WILL CURE YOU!

MATT J. JOHNSON'S **6088** MATT J. JOHNSON'S

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 3.

Office of the National Sewing Machine Co.,
Belvidere, Ills., April 30, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON CO.,
West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen--While in your city about a month ago Mr. Fanning, of the Spicer-Fanning Co., so highly recommenned your 6088 for Rheumatism which I was then suffering from that I bought a bottle of the same and have just finished taking it, and it has certainly done me a wonder of good, and beats any and all medicines that I have ever taken for this rotten disease. Wishing you all kinds of success with it, I remain yours sincerely.

SELDEN JONES, 1923 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

6088 is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LeRicheux, W. A. Abbott, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.

Columbian

The Best Enameled Ware in the World.

IN these days of cheap stores and cheap goods housekeepers have experienced great difficulty in procuring good, or even fair enamelled ware, the quality having gone with the price—down. We are pleased to state that we have at last gotten something that really is good—as evidence

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PIECE FOR ONE YEAR,

and will replace any piece that may prove defective from any cause. Think this over. Then come and see the goods. We carry a number of special sizes and styles not usually found in the city.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.
118-120 West Superior Street,
DULUTH, MINN.

The Anderson Palm Garden.

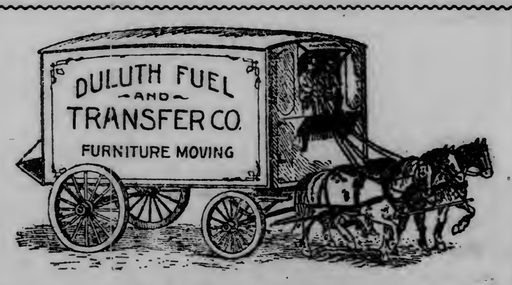
This Evening at 8

Prof. Flaaten's Orchesta

In the Following Program: Kindly Look It Over.

1. March—"The Slipshod Squad" ---- Leavitt
2. Waltz—"Hydropaten" ---- Gung'l
3. Medley—"Rag Melodies" ---- Mackie
4. Polka—"Capriccioso" Why Not? ---- Gruemwold
5. Fantasia—"Musical Scenes From Spain" ---- Langey
6. Patrol—"The Blue and Gray" ---- Dalby
7. Chilian Dance—"Manana" ---- Missud
8. Selection—"The Fortune Teller" ---- Herbert
9. "Black Boy's Frolic" ---- Powell
10. Two Step—"Admiral Dewey" ---- Sautelmann

Come early and secure seats.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY
Office—401 West Superior Street.

AGAINST THE MILITARY.

Spanish Students and Workmen Fight With the Cadets.

Valladolid, Spain, May 13.—A dispute between a student and a cavalry cadet led to a desperate fight between students of the University of Valladolid and cadets on the promenade Acera yesterday. The students used sticks and chairs, and the cadets fought with their swords. Tradesmen were obliged to close their places during the affray.

A number of the combatants were injured before officers intervened and separated them. The fight was renewed in the evening, when workmen took the part of the students, shouting "Long live the people."

Several cavalry officers also joined in the fray, which continued until the gendarmes charged and dispersed the crowd. Several people were wounded and one death has resulted. Fresh disorders are feared.

Importance of Transportation.

It is claimed, with reason, that the physical welfare of every human being depends in a large degree upon transportation. All progressive nations, therefore, desire to secure the advantages of superior facilities for the carrying of persons and property from place to place. It is this spirit on the part of our nation that has made possible such passenger service as is given by the Milwaukee line. Its Pioneer limited between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago daily is the only perfect passenger train in the world.

AN EARL EXPIRES.

London, May 13.—The earl of Wharncliffe is dead, aged 72 years.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CLUBS AND CLUB WOMEN

Final Social Meeting for the Present Season of the Celebrated Sorosis Club in New York City.

PAPERS BY CLEVER WONEN

New York, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—May is a gala month for club women, since it is the season for bringing to a close both business and social affairs. The women of New York are devotees of clubs and have had many occasions to air their new gowns and their new ideas.

On Tuesday the Sorosis club gave its final social meeting in the handsome drawing rooms of the Waldorf-Astoria. Since the object of this club is no longer solely confined to the advancement of the interests of professional and self-supporting women, all clever women, whether of literary and artistic proclivities or the shinging lights of society's 400, vie with each other in keeping up the standard of ability and talent. Everyone has heard of the brilliant entertainments of this noted club, and can imagine my delight when bidden to the reception. The scene was novel and interesting. Wealthy women with sparkling jewels, handsome gowns and laces, distinguished and literary women, the artist, the actress, the reformer and the philanthropist, all commingling on a common footing and showing exceeding interest in the welfare of the other. I ventured to ask an intellectual yet dowdy-looking neighbor what good the society women did there. As quick as a flash she replied "that they make the very best executive officers; that their numerous engagements cause them to systematize their time and work, and they soon develop genius and ability."

* * *

The meeting opened with a reception, the president, Mrs. Dennis T. S. Denison, presiding, assisted by several officers of the club, Mrs. Emily Warren Roebling, of Trenton, N. J.; Mrs. Miriam Mason Greeley and Mrs. Emma V. Townsend, of New York. The rooms were full to overflowing, since the club numbers about 200 members and each was accompanied by one or more guests. After a general handshaking and an occasional discussion with a member of the vital issues of the day, the luncheon was served in the adjoining Astoria hall. In the center of the hall was an oblong table to accommodate the officers and executive board, and the other part of the room was filled with small tables for the remaining members and their guests. The Greek insignia of Sorosis was inscribed in gilt letters on a banner and hung at one end of the room. Handsome bouquets of spring flowers decorated the tables, and rose-colored shades over waxen candles cast a becoming glow over the interesting faces. As the opening feature of the banquet the grace was sung by several fine voices. A letter was read from Mrs. Jennie C. Croly, now in London, sending greetings to the club. The conversation was general and very animated, and few subjects of moment were left untouched by that clever throng.

* * *

After the luncheon the women were requested to withdraw to the corridors until the tables were removed and the literary program could begin. The women were also requested by the president to conduct themselves in a more seemly manner than on a previous occasion, when the women rushed pellmell into the room, and the more delicate members feared for life and limb. So even these grave and reverend Sorosians must sometimes be disciplined like the common mortal. The day was devoted to the subject of art and the program was opened by Mrs. Emily Palmer Cape, chairman of the committee on art. She spoke of the mission of art in the home and in society. Then followed the various subjects of art, consisting of a half-dozen papers of fifteen minutes each, read by different members, alternating with an excellent musical program by the Sorosis Carol club and several individual members. "Art in Child Life," by Mrs. Kate M. Server; "Beauty—The Consummate Flower of Art," by Mrs. May Riley Smith, and "Municipal Art," by Mrs. Miriam Mason Greeley, were gems of their kind, and these women are considered to be among the most brilliant of the many clever women of Sorosis. Mrs. Greeley is a graduate of Columbia law class, while Mrs. Server and Mrs. Smith have made a life's study of art. The extemporaneous discussion that followed the papers was most animated and interesting. A petite New York actress opened the discussion with a few remarks about her experience, and urged the aspiring young dramatic artist to ignore the gross and flashy in art and to cling to pure ideals. A young painter of portraits told of art from the student's point of view; and a successful concert singer of her faults and failures until she attained her present position, which is kept alone by hard work and energy. The personality of the women made the discussions so interesting, each subject from the point of view of her own experience.

* * *

The president of Sorosis, Mrs. Dennis T. S. Denison, of New York, is a beautiful woman and barely beyond 40 years of age. She is a college bred woman and a woman of wide experience. She has a thoughtful expression and a steel grey eye that is full of soul. Though lacking in stature and a certain courtly manner of address, she forcibly reminds one of Mrs. Daniel Manning, the president of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Many notable women are among the members of Sorosis, Clara Barton, Frances Power Cobbe of London, Harriet Hosmer, of Rome, Julia Ward Howe, of Boston, Mary A. Livermore, of Massachusetts and Bertha Honore Palmer, of Chicago, are but a few of them. Of the original founders of Sorosis but eleven members remain. Among those present at the reception were Mrs. Charlotte B. Wilbour, wife of the famous Egyptologist, and now resident in Paris; Mrs. Margaret W. Ravenhill, who for several years was president of the Woman's Press club of New York, and is grandmother of Katherine Kidder, the well-known actress. The other member is Miss Hannah Allen, well known in New York philanthropic circles. The surviving members are scattered over the states, while among the deceased are the well known names of Alice and Phoebe Cary, Emily Faithful and Frances and Emily Willard. Many members speak with affection of Mrs. Jennie C. Crowly, now in London, and in feeble health. They accord her all praise as the leading spirit of the club and as a past grand master in the detail of organization and in the scope of her sympathy, and that the cleverest members still looked to her for assistance and counsel.

* * *

Since Sorosis is acknowledged to be the woman's club par excellence throughout our broad land, I have undertaken to give in detail the order or plan of their meeting, feeling that it will be of interest to the club women of Duluth.

I was surprised to learn that Sorosis has no club house for its members, but that all meetings and receptions take place at the Waldorf-Astoria, while the secretaries have personal control of the records, which are filed at their respective homes. Neither has Sorosis any departments nor special lines of work, but their calendar is divided into social and business days, and the committees appointed map out programs, assigning special days to the discussion of one subject, either of art, music, political economy or science. Sorosis has about 200 members and the work is apportioned so well that each member has little else but to come and be edified. They have passed beyond the chrysalis age and are full fledged and thoroughly capable of handling the intricate problems of the day. Their reunions have grown to be more a relaxation and social pleasure, where wealth, wit and wisdom meet together to observe the higher amenities of life.

* * *

Yet the study clubs are by no means neglected and each woman seems to feel the necessity to study along a special line of culture. The Society For Ethical Culture, headed by Professor Felix Adler attracts the women of more advanced ideas. "The aims of this society are to teach supremacy of moral ends above all other human ends and interests, to teach that the moral law has immediate authority not contingent on the truth of religious beliefs or of philosophical theories, and to advance the science and the art of right living." The main object of the work is the awakening of interest in all those questions which directly concern women, the stimulation of inquiries in the direction of enlightenment on the subjects of public significance which still are vague in the minds of women, and the promotion of efforts for the advancement of reforms—social, moral and educational. This society is subdivided into clubs, guilds and unions for philanthropic, reform and social work. A study of child nature, of political and social economy requires many hours a day of the progressive club woman, yet she is not a success if her household affairs be neglected in any way.

* * *

The book, "Women and Economics," by Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, has created a sensation among club women and has intensified the desire for study of the economic relation between men and women as a factor in social evolution. The book opens with a proem on the dark and early ages with primal forests and the creation, when two-fold man was equal and were comrades to gether. How the tree of knowledge brought them pain and pleasure and the strength of one caused the weaker to submit to his tyranny. Yet, how nature after so many ages has reclaimed her, and the woman's soul is rising in spite of the transgression. She will love man yet, not as a slave, but as only freedom knoweth, for the ages of her sorrow have taught her to forgive. Mrs. Stetson treats of economic environment, the dependence of women, marriage not a partnership, women as mothers, the differentiation of sex, the increasing difficulty of marriage, influence of heredity, the young man and the young woman, socializing the household industries, the house servants, the servant wife, a wider maternity, knowing one's children and many other subjects of evolution that are puzzling the minds of the women of today. A clever club woman said to me, "that Mrs. Stetson has only facts to put before you, and she clothes her language in nature's own garb." Mrs. Stetson's ideas are no doubt very progressive and may seem very advanced to the majority of women. However, all good women will agree with one grand passage in her book, "that life consists of action, and to work, the object of which is to serve more and more people, in widening range, till it approximates the divine spirit that cares for all the world, is social service in the fullest sense, and the highest form of service that we can reach." I commend the book to our thinking club women. Yours fraternally,

MARY BEAUMONT STATHAM.

PINE COUNTY COPPER.

Pennsylvania Man Investigating Extent of the Deposits.

The Pine City Poker says: Hon. J. Bennett Smith, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., arrived in Pine City last Saturday, expecting to remain the greater part of the summer, investigating the extent and value of the copper deposits at Chengwatana. Mr. Smith was here seventeen years ago, when he sunk several shafts at an expense of about $15,000, and found very considerable deposits of copper, enough to incite him to get control of about 2000 acres of land on the two sides of Snake river below the dam. Since that time until now, other business interests have occupied his attention, but having more time now, and in view of the sudden and heavy advance in the price of copper recently, he has concluded to probe the matter to the bottom. A recent report of the United States geological survey has given him valuable hints for the prosecution of his work and seems to indicate that he may justly hope to find as rich and abundant copper deposits at Chengwatana as have been found in Michigan.

Mr. Smith, with two or three men, is busy at the preliminary work this week and he expects within a few days to have several skilled miners at work blasting out rocks and sinking shafts farther down the river than his explorations of years ago. Once he has determined the extent and abundance of the copper deposit it will be very easy for him to dispose of the property at a good round figure to big copper interests in the East, and in that event several thousand dollars will be required to open up and carry on the mines.

AMONG THE PLANTS

The ground is drying off nicely, and gardening operations can be pushed, remembering the cautions so often given about the land being in good working order. All hardy seeds may be planted now, but such tender things as nasturtiums and the tender annuals must not be put in until the last week in May, and then it is not best to put all your eggs in one basket, so make two sowings a week apart. This is particularly important in the vegetable garden. It is too early to bed out plants or to fill the window boxes, so let us stray around and see what we can learn. But stop a minute. Here is a customer who wants fifty early cabbage plants and fifty late ones, and how surprised he is when I tell him that late cabbages planted now would be headed and spoiled long before winter comes. They would mature in the early part of September; they must not be planted until the latter part of June for winter use. Now comes another for pansy plants in bloom. Well, we have them, but they have been kept under glass to make them bloom, but forcing them to bloom early makes them tender, and they will not stand our heavy Duluth winds as well as those that have been out of doors for two weeks. But it is hard sometimes to make customers believe what is best for their own good. The plants out of doors have been battered by the wind and frozen too, but they are early fellows and will be far ahead of the indoor plants in a week or two. Besides, the buds have been developing all this time and some of them are already showing bloom.

We have been switched off. Let us go for our stroll. Here is a man getting his pansy bed ready; he has dug out the clay and put in a lot of rich black soil; it is light and porous; in handling it has dried out. He takes his pansy plant, makes a hole with his fingers and puts in his plant, squeezing it gently down. Then he puts the earth all smooth around it, and it looks all right, but we push our hands down around it and push down hard when lo! the plant and all the earth our hands touch goes toward China some two or three inches, leaving a hole with the plant in the middle of it. "What did you do that for?" Why, man alive, how do you think the plant could ever root in that porous soil, the air penetrating below the roots? If it did manage to get a grip, it would be a weak one, and would be unthrifty all summer, or until a heavy rain beat the soil down firmly. This bed is so porous that it can never be overwatered, and he must give his pansies water every day when it is dry. But come and see his neighbor's bed. So over we go, and here we have a bed in wet soil, a little too wet, if anything, and the soil is fine. Be careful now; don't squeeze the plants in too hard, and do not water heavily, or you will make a mud ball of the whole bed. A light sprinkling to help the tops every day for three days is water enough at present, or until dry weather comes.

Like the wandering Jew, we still go on. Here is a man with a clear clay soil, dug a week ago and dry and lumpy. How can he fit it up? Why, take the ax and pound the lumps all to powder, then go into the street there and scrape up a basketful of the sandy washings left after the rains and dump on the clay. Now take the hoe or rake and mix it up. Water it lightly two or three hours before planting so that it will be mealy but not sticky. This bed will require lots of water in the dry summer time, but only enough at planting time to wet it thoroughly, but by no means give it enough to paste it together. This man has a vegetable garden too: it is a little lumpy, caused by being plowed before it was quite dry enough. The part he is planting has been well harrowed, and he is sowing beet, parsnip and onion seed. The wind has dried the top soil until it is like ashes, and he wants to know whether he had better water it after the seed is covered. No; put a foot on each row, press down with the ball of the foot, using your full weight, making a sliding motion at the same time. This will firm the soil and grind the clay to a fine powder, and will be far better than watering. The seeds will germinate quicker if not watered in this garden.

But we must go back to the greenhouse. The plants need constant attention. There is always something to care for, but how lovely they grow. This has been a wonderful spring under glass. Never in my experience have plants grown as thriftily as this year. It may be the season, but I think I made the mistake in potting too firmly in days gone by, trying to carry out under glass the methods I had learned on the market garden, but there is a vast difference between the moist air of the one and the dry air of the other.

E. C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.

THE IDEAL FATHER.

Writing of the ideal father and ideal home training in the May Ladies' Home Journal, Frances Evans refers to the home life of a well-known writer "who considers no affair of greater importance than the direction of his four boys' minds. His boys run in age from 10 to 17, but even the little lad of 10 is admitted to the family talks, which are teaching these boys to think for themselves. Instead of telling the children to 'keep quiet' at the dining table, both parents, with wise kindness, promote and direct the natural talkativeness of youth into fruitful channels. The father brings home the news of the day, and each boy is encouraged to express himself on these current topics when they dine at night, provided he is willing to think about what he is saying, not deliver some careless, ignorant opinion, then obstinately stick to it. Argument is encouraged and frequently started by the father. Each boy may give free rein to his opinion as long as he keeps his temper and argues his best. No slovenly habits of thought or expression are permitted in this family. The topic in hand may be anything from football to the latest scientific discovery."

THEY PLAY THE GAME

Great American Game Has an Attraction For Some Young Matrons.

A WOODSMAN'S SHIFT

Found a Way to Get Into New Clothes and Leave the Old.

A couple of young matrons on a street car the other day were heard busily discussing the comparative merits of "full houses," "three of a kind" and "two pairs." A young man sitting near, to whose ears the words filtered through the rumbling of the car, thought at first that they must be talking about babies. Then said one of them:

"Say, do you know I came out 58 cents ahead last night. It's the first time I'm a winner."

Then he realized that it was the newer fad, poker, of which they were talking.

On inquiry the information was elicited that poker is very popular with the younger married ladies just now. Perhaps the girls would indulge in the fascinating game as well if they had the educational advantages enjoyed by their married sisters. It is seldom, however, that a girl can find a young man who knows anything about poker. But husbands are different. They are not expected to conform to the ideals established for young unmarried men. In fact, with the knowledge of the animal that six months of marriage gives a woman, it would be hard, in the majority of cases, for her husband to convince her that he was innocent of guilty knowledge of the game. A good many husbands are, in truth, glad to throw themselves on the mercy of the court on a plea of guilty of poker as an advantageous compromise with justice. There are few wives—"it is said"—who do not feel a curiosity to learn something about the wicked game that has such strong attractions for their husbands. It has been suggested that the feeling that animates her is not pure curiosity, but that it has an alloy of jealousy in it. This suggestion is spurned. He is usually not averse to availing himself of an opportunity to display superior knowledge, just to reassure himself on the general proposition that a man knows more than his wife, and condescendingly initiates her into the mystery of the game. Perhaps he lets her win a little change just to make it interesting.

The game has many advantages over the regular woman's gambling game, shopping for bargains. The chances are about the same, but poker does not require the violent bodily exertion that the other often involves—or the exertion that getting money from her husband in any other way often involves, and it proves fascinating to many women.

It is said that some pretty stiff games have been played here during the past winter. As high as 69 cents has changed hands in an evening, it is stated on good authority.

It is perhaps fortunate that the girls do not play very much. Where would a susceptible young man's $15 be in a game where a pair of bright eyes across the table dazzled him so that he could not see whether he was holding a royal flush or nine high on a seven spot? The young man who could keep calm under such circumstances and exercise the hard business judgment required by the exigencies of the game carries his heart in his pocket. He would not make a good husband. If poker becomes popular with the girls, the boarding house proprietors would, in self-defense, have to master it and run a game every Saturday night.

* * *

A woodsman who had evidently just arrived in town was noticed ambling down Superior street the other day in curiously mixed attire. He had on an old mackinaw jacket and overalls, the overalls cut off just below the knees, a pair of brand new stockings fell short of the overalls, showing quite a stretch of flannel between, and a pair of new congress shoes. Under one arm he carried a hat box and under the other a bundle with a clothing house advertisement on it. He was in the chrysalis stage, and by the way he was looking around it was to be inferred that he was looking for a place in which to complete the process of transformation. He walked along looking up at the buildings and finally he picked out a block near Third avenue west and darted up the stairway. In about five minutes he emerged spick and span in a new suit of clothes, a white shirt and collar and a new hat. He lingered not, but paddled off toward the Bowery at a lively gait. In a few minutes a janitor emerged from the entrance with a pair of overalls and a mackinaw in one hand and a pair of old shoes and an old hat in the other. He did not appear to relish the position of valet that the woodsman had thrust on him. He stood gazing up and down the street for a moment, every hair bristling and the look of a hungry tiger on his face, and then he disappeared up the alley with his load.

ALL AFTER HIM

Ambitious Sixth District Men Seek the Scalp of Page Morris.

The following appeared in the political column of the Minneapolis Tribune yesterday:

Congressman Page Morris has put his foot in it, and no mistake. Prior to the last campaign there was a great deal of opposition to him in the ranks of the Republican party in the Sixth district, but affairs were smoothed over, and he was re-elected by a very narrow margin. It would seem that after the experience of the past, Mr. Morris would have chosen his path with more care, but in a recent interview sent to the Twin City papers from Washington he is made to say:

"I am for Knute Nelson from start to finish. He has made an able senator, and it would be a great loss to the state to have him retired. I do not blame any man for aspiring to a seat in the senate, but I do not think Pawney will be a candidate. I would much prefer to see him accept the many offers of his friends for support for the nomination for governor."

This interview has drawn upon him the wrath of the Collins people, and as a consequence he will now have to reckon with opposition from many of his former friends, while it may be taken for granted that the St. Cloud contingent will throw its strength to one of the numerous men desirous of holding down the congressional situation. Since the publication of that interview matters have been shaping for a fight in the Sixth, and efforts have been under way to select a candidate in opposition to Morris. This information is obtained by the Tribune in a personal letter from one of the best posted and most active Republican leaders in the district in which he states that he has certain knowledge that the opposition to Morris is already casting about for available timber, and that the names now under consideration are those of Senator C. C. McCarthy, Grand Rapids and A. N. Dare, Elk River, speaker of the house of representatives. He also vouches the information that William L. Windom, Duluth, has indicated his intention of entering the field, while Senator F. B. Daugherty, of the same city, who is very much opposed to Morris, will possibly be a candidate. Add to this list of possibilities Senator J. D. Jones, Todd county, and J. Adam Bede, Pine City, and you have a very pretty lay out for a hot scrap in the fighting Sixth.

* * *

It is considered by the Republican workers of the Sixth district that Page Morris made a great mistake when he allowed himself to go on record for anyone else than Collins for governor. Collins is not only a resident of the Sixth district, but he lives in the extreme western line of the district. Geographically it would have been a good thing for Morris to have had Collins in the field, as it would have given to the west end of the district a candidate for governor and shut out opposition in the congressional fight. By opposing Collins, Morris not only gains the enmity of the judge and his friends, but he paves the way for the candidacy for congress of Senator Jones, who lives in the county adjoining Stearns, in which Collins claims residence, while in addition it is possible that the complications which will arise will result in the entrance into the field of Senator R. B. Brower, St. Cloud, who is a warm and active friend to Collins and his candidacy. Judge Collins himself is very badly broken up over the attitude assumed by Morris, according to a man who conversed with the judge upon the subject. It seems that Collins has been one of those who have heretofore insisted that Morris should receive a renomination, and it will be interesting now to learn whether or not he changes his attitude.

* * *

The Republicans of the Sixth district can always be relied upon to supply a candidate for any office in sight, and it is said that in case Speaker Dare should allow himself to be sidetracked for congress the Nicollet-Le Sueur-Waseca district will present another man for the speakership in the person of George R. Laybourn, Duluth, at present a member of the house and one of its very best. While Mr. Laybourn would make an ideal speaker it is probable that the geographical opposition would be a serious handicap to him. The Sixth congressional district has had the speakership almost continually for the past dozen years, and other sections of the state are becoming somewhat restive.

FLOWER DEAD.

The Former Governor of New York Is Stricken Down Suddenly.

New York, May 13.—Former Governor R. P. Flower died last night at 10:30 o'clock, at the Eastport County club, at Eastport, L. I. Mr. Flower was taken ill early in the day with an acute attack of indigestion. During the afternoon symptoms of heart failure supervened and he grew steadily worse until the time of his death. The attack of heart failure was accompanied by a fainting spell, and Mr. Flower's family, in New York city, was quickly notified. Mrs. Flower and the former governor's nephew, Frederick S. Flower, accompanied by Dr. Thomas H. Allen, Mr. Flower's physician, left at once on a special train for Eastport. When they

GOVERNOR FLOWER.

arrived there Mr. Flower had somewhat recovered, but last night the attack of heart failure was marked, and Mr. Flower became unconscious an hour or more before his death.

Mr. Flower had been a sufferer from gastritis for some time, with every now and then an acute attack. For a month or two past he had been a regular visitor at the Eastport County club, in the hope that he would find some relief in the outing. He appeared in robust health Thursday, and yesterday morning when he arrived at Eastport, where he intended to remain until Monday, his health was apparently excellent. The attack from which he suffered yesterday came on suddenly, and was of a more severe type at the outset than any he had previously suffered from.

The body of Roswell P. Flower was brought to this city from Eastport, L. I., early this morning on a special train. It was accompanied by Mrs. Flower, her daughter, Mrs. Taylor; the former governor's nephew, Frederick S. Flower, and Drs. Thomas H. and P. S. Allen, the family physicians.

IS A DISMAL FAILURE

The Last White Man on Kotzebue Sound Will Leave Soon, the Search For Gold Being Unsuccessful.

INDIANS ARE DYING OFF

Skaguay, Alaska, May 5, via Seattle, May 13—F. A. H. Fysh and W. Williams reached Dawson April 15 on foot from Kotzebue sound. Fysh and Williams formed two of a party of eighteen who left Iowa last summer and joined the big rush which landed 2000 people on the various rivers of Kotzebue sound.

The party established winter quarters 300 miles up the Kowak river. After untold hardships and labor they decided there was no gold in the country. On Feb. 19 Fysh and Williams struck out over the divide to the Koyukuk, thence to Dawson, a distance of 1500 miles.

Mr. Fysh reports that Kotzebue sound is thickly peopled with an intelligent race of Indians, closely resembling the Japanese in habit and physique. The principal diet heretofore has been dried salmon, but the abundance of white man's food last summer was the cause of laying away less than half a crop of salmon. The result this winter was that the illy-nourished natives have been dying off like sheep. He says the opening of the Bering sea will see the exodus of the last white man, and only a scattering of cabins will mark the scene of the most disastrous gold hunting expedition since Cortez landed on the coast of Florida.

W. I. Siegel, a United States mail carrier, arrived from Dawson today with 165 pounds of mail matter from points on the American side of the Yukon, commencing at St. Michael. He made the trip in fifteen days. He broke through the ice several times, having many narrow escapes. He reports that five large mails for Dawson are hung at Selkirk, Hootalinqua and White Horse, and will have to await the opening of navigation. The Yukon and its tributaries are fast breaking up. Thirty-mile river is free of ice, and Fifty-mile river is open from White Horse rapids to Lake Marsh.

Norman Rant, ex-gold commissioner of the Atlin district, who arrived from Victoria today, brings an order from Minister of Mines Humes to the effect that the opening of the mining season is to be extended from Jan. 1 to July 1. He also brings word that Humes would come up before the end of the month with a commission of arbitration, before which all controversies about ownership of claims in the Atlin district are to be settled.

Capt. Wallace Langley reached here from Victoria today with a grant for the construction of the line of the Atlin Railway and Navigation company, a narrow gauge road of two and a quarter miles to connect steamboat navigation between Lake Bennett and Atlin.

Ed Stratford, special agent of the United States land office, is here to make a selection of sites for a public building. From here he goes to Sitka.

TONE IS GOOD.

Reports as to Trade Conditions Generally In Favorable Tenor.

New York, May 13.—Bradstreet's says: Reports as to trade conditions are generally of a favorable tenor. Notable among these are advanced quotations for many grades of iron and steel, increased activity in building lines reflected in heavy sales of lumber at prices tending upward, a firmer tone in the cotton goods market sympathized in by the raw product, bank clearings surpassing all records for this week of the year, railroad earnings maintaining recent gains, and business failures, as for some time past, down to the minimum.

Offsetting these in some measure might be cited the reasonable quieting down of wholesale distributive demand, particularly for dry goods and clothing. Most notable of all the further weakening of cereal values, reflecting the indifference of foreign buyers, in spite of the definitely conceded fact that our winter wheat acreage has been considerably curtailed, lowered quotations of hog products and some shading of prices in sugar, copper and tin. If conditions of demand and supply, invisible wheat reserves and foreign crop advices did not favor lower prices, the report might have been regarded as a bullish publication. The weakness of the market, under the circumstances, may therefore be regarded as reflecting the feeling among foreign consumers that good crops abroad and the refilling of depleted reserves from last year's yield will furnish wheat in plenty.

The demand in iron and steel does not weaken. Production of pig iron, though at a maximum, is still inadequate, and the stocks of pig iron show a further decrease.

Business failures for the week number 169 against 164 last week, 259 in this week a year ago, 251 in 1897, 265 in 1896 and 210 in 1895. Canadian failures number 21, as against 23 last week, 25 in this week a year ago, 31 in 1897, 34 in 1896 and 28 in 1895.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: To speak truly of business this week one must free the mind of stocks, for a severe decline in manufacturing stocks has created an impression that it has some relation to productive industry, but it has none.

There was no change in the money market worth mentioning, and the volume of business shown by payments through the principal clearing houses was 71.5 per cent larger than in 1892, the year of greatest prosperity hitherto, which is more than double the gain anybody considered possible a year ago. Never before reaching 250,000 tons per week, the iron manufacturers report May 1 an output of 250,090 tons weekly, which, with 54,455 decrease in warrant and furnace stocks, indicates a consumption of 37,322 tons daily, against 37,035 in March, 34,814 in February and 36,834 in January.

Failures for the week have been 165 in the United States against 244 last year, and 28 in Canada against 34 last year.

CRACK SHOOTING

Some sportsmen just back from the Gun club shoot the other day were discussing marskmanship, and several had told instances of crack shooting they had seen. One man told of a Westerner who was great on revolver shooting. He could start a tin can going away from him at a short distance, and then, with a revolver in each hand, he would stand there keeping the thing going with bullets. Each bullet would just clip the side of the can, rolling it a little farther, and he kept this up until his two guns were emptied without letting the can rest or putting a hole through it. Another man said that his favorite crack shot used to fire the contents of his 6-shooter through the neck of a broken bottle without once cracking the bottle. He considered it necessary to explain that the neck of the bottle was not placed around the muzzle of the gun but on a stump at thirty paces.

"The best shot I ever knew," said a man who has been in the regular army, "was a man we used to call "Bullseye" Mitchell. He joined his company in the spring of 1884, just in time for target practice, and made what was considered extra good scores for a recruit, so good, in fact, that the captain told him that if he did as well the following year he would let him represent the company in the annual competition. Everyone forgot about the captain's promise but Mitchell. He set himself to become a marksman, and he neglected no opportunity to improve his naturally good work in that line. He studied works on arms, ammunition, wind, light, etc., and experimented with loading and firing, using 'dummy' cartridges. These are made by putting a bullet in a shell without powder or primer. He got so he could get in rough the loading movements at a phenomenal rate, so fast you could hardly see his hands move. The click of the hammer came so swiftly that it sounded like a small boy running past a fence and holding a stock against the pickets.

"When the target season opened he persisted in hitting the bull's eye so often that the men of the company gave him his name of 'Bullseye,' which has stuck to him. He then reminded the captain of his promise to send him to the annual competition, and he was duly detained to go. Before going the captain made a further promise. He said that he would give him $10 for every medal he brought back with him. This tended to put Mitchell on his mettle, and he determined to go into that shoot to win. Every army man knows that prior to 1890, when the division competition was abolished, five medals could be won in one year. These medals were the department score for both known distance and skirmish counting, the division known distance medals, a large silver medal for the highest skirmish record, the army medal, and a distinguished marksman medal, given to those who won three medals in competition.

"The first news we got from Mitchell at the post was that he had been placed on the department team, formed of the ten highest men and all getting medals the first gold, the next two silver and the other seven bronze. He went to the division, where he won second place on the team and a skirmish medal, making the highest skirmish record for the army up to that time. Mitchell was then sent on to the army competition, where he got on the team, was made a distinguished marksman and sent back to his company with five medals. The captain not only gave Mitchell his $50, but he made him a sergeant."

Another man, not to be outdone, told about an instance of good shooting he witnessed in a saloon in the West. A man named David Lisk was sitting a few feet from a large stove in the middle of the room. Some of the patrons had been eating lunch and had thrown the scraps under the stove. A little mouse ran out of a hole under the bar, sped across the floor to the stove and began eating the scraps. Lisk made a bet with the bartender that if the mouse came out again he would sit where he was and would not draw his gun until the mouse appeared, and that he would kill the mouse between the bar and the stove. The barkeeper took the bet and the mouse was scared back to its hole. A few minutes later it poked its head out of the hole and started for the stove again. Anyone who has seen a scared mouse run knows what sort of a mark Lisk had. He pulled out his revolver in a flash, fired, and plumped a bullet through the mouse's head.

THE WAY TO FOLD A COAT.

To fold a man's coat lay it out perfectly flat with the wrong side down; the sleeve should be spread out smoothly, and then folded back to the elbow until each end of the sleeve is even with the collar. Fold the revers back and then double the coat over, folding it directly in the center seam and smoothing it out carefully so that there may be no wrinkles. The coat is then ready to place in the trunk or on the closet shelf. Unless space is limited do not turn up the tails when folding a coat.

PRETTY GOWNS FOR MAY

A Glance at the Phases of the Modes Shown In the Parade of Spring Costumes.

DAINTY STUFFS AND TINTS

This is the most important month of the season in the world of fashion, and pretty gowns and towering hats of tulle and flowers blossom out from day to day in a bewildering procession of light, delicate colors, says the New York Sun. All the latest ideas in dress, all the phases of fashion, in fact, materialize very rapidly in the first few warm days, and the fresh coloring of the spring foliage is repeated again and again in the daily parade of spring costumes, which gives a pretty clear illustration of what is and what is not to be worn.

Grace is evidently the keynote in matters of dress, and while the new materials contribute their share to the scheme of fashion the modes carry it out to the perfection of finish. The delicate tints, transparent effects and graceful outlines are the features which demand your first attention. And the new gowns cling so closely, respond so readily to every movement of the figure that they seem a part of it. Modes are more exacting than ever before, since they demand perfect figures with almost fragile slenderness to demonstrate their leading charms, but there are many and pretty modifications which retain the necessary chic and still make the modes possible to women of all sizes.

As usual, foulard gowns stand out conspicuously in the first display, with this difference, that light colors are more in favor than the dark shades, with the possible exception of navy blue, which, like black, is always worn, especially for the simple morning gowns. The dressy costumes of foulard show a white ground patterned with soft and bright reds, pale blue, royal blue and black. A pale gray-blue foulard, well covered with scrolls of white, forms one of the pretty new gowns, trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon, and puffings of white silk muslin for the vest. Pale blue foulard, covered with white violets, is one of the prettiest designs, and this is trimmed with white ribbon, laid in side plaits sewn on flat and finished on either edge with folds of black and white satin. Side-plaited ribbon is at least a novelty, and is used in various ways, one of which supplants the little gathered frills so commonly seen. Bands of white taffeta silk, laid in side plaits and edged with a piping of black velvet and one of white satin, make a very pretty finish on foulard and wool gowns, outlining the scallops on the edge of the overdress and the seam down either side of the front.

One distinguished and very attractive feature of this season's fashions is the fancy for wearing the dalntiest kind of materials in day gowns. Such fabrics as were used exclusively for evening and house costumes a short time ago are made up with the daintiest afternoon gowns, which will appear on the streets later on. They are elaborate enough in the amount of hand work, yet not at all fussy with trimming, so the effect is a simple, dainty elegance perfectly suitable for day wear. Anything which is light, sheer, gauze-like and feminine to the last degree is on the top wave of fame this season, and the athletic girl with her masculine togs would seem to have a very small part in fashion's plan.

The latest fancy of the mode expresses itself in the use of stitched cloth bands as a finish for the cream lace gowns. The cloth is cream white stitched with silk to match, or with a color if you like, and trims the edge of the tunic and underskirt. Shaped bands also trim the bodice front and back and edge the sleeves and neck band. Pretty little coats of lace are finished all around the edge in the same way, care being taken always that the cloth shall match the lace in tint. Cloth as a trimming for lace reverses all previous conditions in the disposition of materials, but it is effective, and anything which is entirely new and original is bound to meet with some share of popularity.

Lace gowns are the height of luxurious dressing this season, but nearly every fashionably gowned woman possesses one, so any novelty in finish which can vary the effect is welcome. Another new fancy in dress trimming is the use of chiffon and white mousseline de soie puffs on foulard and lightweight cloth gowns. Two rows of puffs around the scalloped edge of an overdress make a very pretty finish, using the same puffs on the bodice. Some of the new summer gowns have a deep lace flounce wide at the back and narrow in front, trimmed around at the bottom with three or four rows of the tiniest chiffon ruches put on in scalloped lines a little distance apart. Lace alone is not elegant enough this season; it must be decorated in some way to give it a more fluffy effect.

A very useful idea which has come in with the latest importations of gowns is the silk underskirt worn with a cloth tunic or a velling overdress and bodice. Checked silks are used for these underskirts, and, if you want to be especially up to date, see to it that there is none of the silk anywhere else about the gown. All gowns have the yoke of lace or a guimpe neck of some kind, and a little of the plain color in the checked silk may be used for a finish, but the stylish effect is lost if the checked silk is repeated on the bodice. Gathered or side-plaited frills are the finish on the silk skirt, and pipings of plain silk may edge the overdress all around. A taking idea in this sort of costume is that it can serve the purpose of two gowns by making an entire and very simple waist of the checked silk to be worn in the morning.

Glove-fitting expresses the appearance of the latest cloth gowns, with the belted tunic as a favorite model. A novel finish on one of these plain garments is three rather wide side plaits down the left side where the tunic fastens, and the belt, just at this point, shows an elaborate jeweled buckle. Another very striking feature of fashion is the little Eton coat of black taffeta silk worn with light beige cloth skirts, and those of black and white checked wool or silk. The coats are covered with tucking or cording, lined with white and finished with revers and rolling collar faced with white satin and lace. Tucked taffeta coats are not confined to the Eton shape, however, as many of them have the little scalloped basque so popular in the cloth coats. The black Eton with the light tan skirt is stunning for afternoon wear and helps out the usefulness of a plain tailor gown very much.

Fancy coats are very much in evidence in various materials, so it has become almost a necessity to have one plain and one fancy coat in the outfit. The variety is beyond all precedent, almost as diversified in decoration as the bodice itself. The belted Eton is a popular style, and applications of white satin, cloth and lace cover the revers. And again we see embroideries in cashmere colors which are charming. White satin covered with tucked mousseline de sole, finished on the edge with a ruche, makes very pretty revers, and applications of white satin, finished with narrow braid or lace, are extremely effective on the light tan and gray cloth coats.

The most attractive gowns for summer are those of thin materials, despite the fact that the cloth dresses were never so pretty. A red foulard is trimmed with frills of black chiffon and cream lace. A more striking and unusual model is of black silk and wool canvas, made with a flounce on the bottom and an overdress trimmed down the front with a wide band of black taffeta, covered closely with a design in stitching. This extends around the bodice, below a round yoke of tucked white silk and down the front. The collar is also of white, and little tabs of violet panne are stitched down around the upper edge. Below the stitched taffeta band the bodice opens, and is filled with narrow bands of silk. Where the bodice fastens a little at one side, a tiny revers of violet panne turns back and here are two fancy buckles with a knot of black cord and two silk tassels falling from each. The bodice in the back is made quite plain and without the usual little plaits at the waist line. This, by the way, is the latest back, no fullness at all being used. The material is not drawn quite tight over the lining, so it has a rather loose effect.

Another pretty model for nun's veiling shows again the open spaces around the bodice caught together with bands of the material. A narrow band stitched on finishes either edge, and with a contrasting color underneath the effect is pretty. One of these insertions points up to the neck at the back and groups of fine tucks stripe the waist and skirt. The bodice has a group of three tucks, and lace insertion and edging trim the overdress. The yoke and vest are of tucked white caiffon crossed with tiny frills of cream lace.

A dainty blue muslin shows a pretty mode of using cream lace insertion. Fine tucks forming a yoke in the front of the bodice give the necessary fullness. Another mode of trimming lawn and organdie gowns is with narrow lace edged accordion plaited ruffles set around the lower half of the skirt with groups of five tucks between each one. Lace trimmed apron overdresses are pretty with this sort of skirt, and the ruffled fichu is the usual accompaniment for the waist. The separate blouse waists are quite as popular as ever and a simple one is of mauve taffeta trimmed with black and white ribbon edged with white silk fringe. This also finishes the plaited frills down the front. A simple model, too, of white silk checked with black has a wide collar of rose silk with corded edges, which also forms the vest. Pale mauve foulard, trimmed with white is made up in the form of a jacket outlined with a band of white satin crossed with stitched bands of mauve silk. The scalloped collar of tucked white satin is also edged with the stitched band of mauve.

Fashions in children's dress follow the styles for adults closely as regards extravagant prices, to say the least, but are proportionately more attractive in consequence, so the expense is forgotten in the pretty array of gowns, coats and hats which tempts the mother's fancy. The colors employed are dainty, effective and harmonious, while the trimming and finishing touches generally are in better taste than ever before. Gowns have the appearance of being simple and yet pretty and becoming.

Serge, cheviot, poplin and cashmere, foulards, taffetas, China silks and all the thin cotton materials on the list are used for children's gowns. Alpaca, too, is a very serviceable fabric, and trimmed with narrow satin bands and narrow guipure insertion, makes dressy little gowns. Colored foulards trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon and narrow ruches of white chiffon are very pretty. Plain China silks for dancing gowns are made up with rows of cream lace insertion, quite as elaborate as the grown-up gowns. Dotted silk muslin is also used for the dressy gowns, and prettiest of all are the dainty little costumes of point d'esprit.

Fine tucks and cordings are a feature of trimming children's dresses, and then there are little frills of narrow black and white ribbon sewn on in rows, which is a very effective fashion, and the universal use of narrow braid in all colors.

Nun's veiling is a pretty material for young girls of 12 and 16. One model is of pink trimmed with ruffles of itself, finished with a picot edge of lace. The sleeves and yoke are tucked, and the main portion of the bodice is of embroidered cream batiste, which also forms the finish around the yoke. A pretty white organdie for a girl of 10 has groups of tucks in the skirt, a belt of embroidery with ribbon run through, and a tucked circular collar edged with a frill of lace. Blue and white foulard forms another gown for a girl of 15. It is trimmed with guipure insertion. The vest and revers are of plain blue silk trimmed with lace. Embroidered white batiste makes another pretty gown trimmed with ruffles of embroidery.

The tailor-made gowns are a very necessary part of the young girl's wardrobe, and she has a skirt and coat in the usual way worn with a shirt waist. Gray cheviots, tweeds and the Venetian cloths make the prettiest tailor gowns, and rows of stitching, stitched bands and braid are the trimming. Pearl or gilt buttons are the popular kinds used for the coats.

Pique gowns are made in the coat and skirt style, with jaunty little Eton jackets with sailor collars of the pique, embroidery or striped linen. A shirt waist is worn with this costume, and dainty white ones of sheer material, finely tucked, can be found in the shops. These are useful as a guimpe for some of the more dressy gowns. The guimpe waist is the prevailing style, and yokes are made of tucked thin silk or mousseline de soie when the complete guimpe of wash material is not desired. Sleeves of silk like the yoke are often seen.

The long coats for smal children are extremely pretty this season, made of tan cloth orbenganline in white or fainty colors, with a deep sailor collar of lace. They are fitted in the back and single breasted in front, where they fasten with large pearl buttons. The hats with a straw crown and ruffled brim of accordion plaited organdie or point d'esprit, and a big bow in front, are more popular than last season, if possible, the special novelty being brought out in black for older girls.

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Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.

AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 28 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

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Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

MAY.

The blackbirds follow slow behind the plow,
Or whistle from the maple's swaying bough;
The robin builds her nest among the leaves,
And countless swallows twitter 'neath the eaves.

The plow-boy walks behind his smoking team,
And guides aright the plow's unwieldy beam;
The coal-black furrows rising fall and break,
And lie like billows in his journey's wake.

The woods have flung their banners to the world—
Green flags of leaves to every wind unfurled;
And in the fields, by thicket and by fence,
The rabbits hide in grassy cover dense.

Portly and saucily the old cock quail
Whistles "Bob White" from off the topmost rail;
And when the evening flutters out her cloak,
From roadside ponds the deep-voiced bullfrogs croak.

And jinglingly along the country lane,
With broken chords of rustic, rude refrain,
As sinks the sun from his high, ruddy dome,
In Indian file the cows come trooping home.

—ERNEST McGAFFEY, in the May Woman's Home Companion.

AT THE STILE.

Adown the grassy lane she came
And loitered at the stile—
(Her grandmamma did just the same
Three score years ere while)—
The sole stile then in all the land,
For now are walls to climb;
Yet such a goodly style as this,
Why did it change with time?

No satin slippers then she wore,
No green cutash, no shawl,
No fichu primly crossed before,
No powdered wig at all;
Yet still she dimpled on the stile
As grandma did, they say;
The styles may change, a maiden's smile
Is just as sweet today.

Then Marjorie looked up at me,
And I looked down at her,
The while upon the stile sat we
As once our grandfolks were.
And then I spoke their old, old phrase
And named a sweet, fond name—
The styles have changed since ancient days,
One style remains the same!

—ABBIE FARWELL BROWN, in the May Woman's Home Companion.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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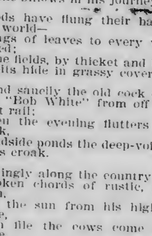

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DESERT FADED

Orange Groves Now Hide the Former Indian Trails In Arizona.

The Famous Wyoming Irrigation Engineer Tells What Government Does.

Arizona has some timber in the mountains and grass in the valleys, but these grow despite the fact that Arizona is in the dryest part of the United States. Even within the boundaries of this one territory, however, the rainfall varies Camp Goodwin in the mountains to three inches a year at from over twenty-five inches a year at Yuma on the desert. Twenty-five inches of rainfall a year means, perhaps, a possible crop. Three inches a year means no water at all. The people of Arizona do not, therefore, concern themselves much with rain. They talk about it once in a while and on occasions an inch or two or three comes down in a solid chunk and is called a cloudburst, but such a rainfall has little relation to the possibilities of the soil from a productive point of view.

The settler in Arizona first seeks running water, and then, with confidence, settles himself down, digs a ditch, turns the running water upon the land and straightway proceeds to get rich, for running water upon Arizona soil is like unto a gold mine—it produces wealth. This has been the system even beyond the memory of man, for there are Arizona ditches which are nearly 400 years old, and the present generation is not quite sure what manner of people digged them.

It is within the memory of man, however, when Arizona was an almost trackless desert, overrun by fierce and warlike Indians, and it is within the memory of even the children of Arizona that all this has changed; deserts have been made to bloom and all warlike Indians have either been sent to the happy hunting grounds or are used for exhibition purposes in Wild West shows and Eastern expositions. In the place of the Indian villages and the military outposts have come great mining camps and the trackless deserts have become beautiful valleys divided into high-priced farms by splendid roads. Railroads have encroached upon this country from all sides, and the tourist can visit in a parlor car, at the rate of forty miles an hour, where a few years ago the pioneer came in canvased wagons half that many miles in a day and marked his camping ground with empty shells from his rifle, fired from between the wagon spokes, which made a good shield.

All this has been done by ignoring the usual way of watering the earth and by utilizing the melting snow banks as their waters raced towards the sea. Fifteen hundred miles of artificial water courses, or ditches, have these ambitious and industrious Arizona people dug and 500,000 acres of their wonderful valley lands grow rank with green things of the earth in response to the water from these ditches. It is not all fun to settle on these arid lands and it is no easy task to make dug these ditches, but the results have paid manifold to those who dared the task. Great mining camps are always nearby. Miners always have money to spend. They want the best the earth can give them and the irrigated lands of Arizona have been made for with the money dug from the bowels of the volcanic hills.

The running streams of Arizona are now doing all they can and still more water is wanted. To get this the people of valleys not so favored with living waters as they might be are preparing to store the little that falls from the clouds at some seasons of the year. In the mouths of rugged canyons they will place great rock dams. The melting snows and the winter rains will here mingle and lie quiet until the drought strikes the valley below and the parched vegetation calls for their use. Then the stored waters will be loosed, but to add more greenery, hence more wealth, to the dryest place in America. Arizona wants the national government to build these dams to store the water, but if the fog-stricken taxpayers of the East shall object the people of Arizona will do this themselves as they have done many things before, by their own might. When it is done they will be justly proud of their accomplishment and will ask odds of no man, or no government.

In the county of Maricopa, in which lie the valleys of the Salt and Gila rivers, has the greatest good come to Arizona from irrigation. In these two valleys there are a thousand of these 1500 miles of ditches which have been dug. Groves of trees, fields of alfalfa and grain, orchards and tropical growths are not in patches here, for one irrigated field joins another until the green can be counted for miles as it lies in sharp contrast to the desert round about. Orange and pomegranates tell of the climate. Great fields of alfalfa, cutting four or more crops a year, tell of the strength of the soil and its virtues, latent until called forth by the slipping water as it quietly comes over and seeps down into the almost bottomless soil.

The blanketed Indian stands about and watches with apathetic air the restless white farmer with his ditch. The tourist kodaks it all and remembers more than he kodaks. The one hunger finds its easier to live here with one lung than he did in New England with two, so he stays and joins the Indian as part of the audience. The capitalist finds many things good and transfers a part of his bank account from East to West and then his profits from West to East. Some even come to stay a part of the time and condescend to like it even f not part of the artificial life of their artificial world. When they return to the latter they take back with them a new store of energy which is really of more value than the profits of their money—but they do not all know this and would not believe it if you told them.

The wants of all these people must be supplied and hence go hustlers from the trade centers. They find the people ready to buy, but confused with tariff sheets issued by wily railroad men which show it is cheaper to ship a carload of goods from Kansas City to Los Angeles and then ship part of the goods back to Arizona than to ship the part of the carload direct from Kansas City to the Arizona buyer. But these things are only for the initiated and are not for the layman to cavil about, for the laws of trade are immutable until they meet a railroad rate maker running amuck. He only trifles with fixed economic laws and proves them false.

The Salt River and Gila valleys held at one time nothing of value to the tax gatherer, but now he finds between $20,000,000 and $40,000,000 in property to list upon his book. All this came from the water in the ditches and yet less than 1 per cent of the face of the earth in Arizona produces aught of value to man. There are many larger percentages which can be made equally fruitful when water is added to complete the simple but necessary formula used by nature in turning common things into gold.

In this Arizona country, the United States government is concentrating its irrigation experiment work and in time much knowledge will be forthcoming which will be of value everywhere that water is brought upon the land. Elwood Mead, the state irrigation engineer of Wyoming, has lately visited Arizona for the government and when he was asked to tell a reporter for the Kansas City Star something about what he found in Arizona and what he had discovered which would be of value to irrigators in Kansas and elsewhere, he said:

"Irrigation is so new in this country that there is very much to be learned about it and this is what the government has set out to do. It is desired to learn the amount of water required to irrigate an acre of land for the various products that may be raised, by a careful system of accurate measurements; whether or not the amount of water may be lessened after irrigation has been in progress for a long time; how the water supply may best be conserved and, in fact, gain all information that will be useful and instructive in the planning of works, in the framing of legislation, and for the guidance of the courts in the regulation of irrigation in all the arid states.

"The first appropriation for this purpose was made by congress two years ago, but the sum was so small that not much was done, only $10,000 being appropriated. Secretary Wilson sent for me and asked me to organize a bureau to take charge of the work, but in view of the small sum at hand I refused and suggested that the bureau in charge of the agricultural experimental stations already having a well organized force could take care of the bureau work. The last congress voted $35,000 more, though the secretary had asked for $50,000. With this amount the work is being pushed ahead and a Western station has been established at Cheyenne, of which I am in charge.

"In Arizona I find they are accomplishing by common consent what in Wyoming we do under statute. They have a water commissioner appointed by the court, under the Kibbey decision. Yet they have no state law providing for such an official or fixing his duties. Thus far the plan has worked well.

"In Wyoming we have water commissioners under the control of the state engineer provided for by law. A part of the work of these investigations by the agricultural department will be to note the working of such statutes as we have in Wyoming, the working of the consent system in Arizona, the Wright law in California and the laws of other states, and these observations will be printed and issued in special bulletins for public benefit. It is thought that in this way much good can be accomplished and eventually as nearly uniform irrigation laws enacted as the local conditions of the various states will permit.

"But to illustrate the work I went to Arizona to inaugurate I might cite two instances. In the Pecos valley, New Mexico, I found that the unit established was too small for the porous soil and water rights were sold which cannot be supplied and the whole system has to be reorganized. On the other hand, I am told by the Arizona water commissioner, Mr. Trott, that he believes the unit established in Arizona is larger than it need be; that the farmers irrigate to heavily. We are anxious to find out just how little water the canals will carry, how many acres of land they can irrigate by careful husbanding of the water. And as I said before, all this information will be disseminated through bulletins issued by the department.

"The work here for the season will be left in the hands of W. H. Code, of Mesa. The government will supply him with the latest scientific instruments for measuring the flow of water and various blocks of land will be selected for observation on which the irrigation will be carried on as though no observations were being made. Of course some care is expected to prevent waste, but the object is to get the amount of water carried by the canals at different periods, the amount at different points in the canals from the first head to the outlet, and the amount which goes to waste down the river. This work will not only be of value here, but throughout the West, just as the observations taken in other states will be valuable for Arizona."

The work outlined by Mr. Mead is the first really intelligent practical irrigation work which has been undertaken by the general government and the reports which will issue in consequence should be the most valuable the government has printed upon that subject. Irrigation is a silent but powerful force, which is constantly at work to increase the population, wealth and intelligence of the still sparsely settled portions of the West. What will come in time to many places is shown in that which has already come to the valleys of the Salt and Gila rivers in Arizona.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 4th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was plaintiff and John Maginnis and Jennie Maginnis, defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of one thousand four hundred thirty and 25-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtors had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 5th day of February, 1898, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

All that part of lot seven (7) in block fifty-six (56) that lies within sixteen and two-thirds (16 2-3) feet of the easterly line of said lot and within one hundred (100) feet of the southerly line of Bench street; also all that part of lot eight (8) in said block fifty-six (56) that lies within sixteen and two-thirds (16 2-3) feet of the westerly line of said lot and within one hundred (100) feet of the southerly line of Bench street, all in Endion Division of Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, together forming a tract thirty-three and one-third (33 1-2) feet on Bench street by one hundred (100) feet deep.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 4th, 1899.
Wm. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff, St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
J. H. WHITELY,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10—1899.

CASTORIA

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MANHOOD RESTORED. "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Painsin Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circulars and 1000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist. Duluth, Minn.

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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic Boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

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Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 21st day of April, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein J. W. Hunt was plaintiff and Charles L. Sheridan and Thomas J. Sheridan defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of two hundred ninety-three and 55-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis county, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtors had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on or have acquired since the 10th day of February, 1899, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: South half of southwest quarter (S½ of SW¼) section five (5), southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) section six (6), northeast quarter of northwest quarter (ne¼ of nw¼) section eight (8), all in township sixty (60), range fifteen (15). All the above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minn.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 22nd, 1899.
WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.
E. F. ALFORD,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27—1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eight hundred sixty-nine and 31-100 dollars ($869.31), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Helen C. Dillabaugh and Augustus L. Dillabaugh, her husband, mortgagors to M. D. Kneeland, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of October, A. D. 1890, and with the power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1890, at 11 o'clock and 40 minutes a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages on page 127, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: Lot three hundred forty-seven (347), of block one hundred twenty-four (124), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Monday, June 5th, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of eight hundred sixty-nine and 31-100 dollars and interest, and fifty ($50) dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within a year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 22nd, 1899.
M. D. KNEELAND,
Mortgagee.
OSCAR MITCHELL,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27—1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Uberto A. Burnham and Harriet A. Burnham, his wife, mortgagors, to Mason Gallagher, mortgagee, bearing date November first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November seventh (7th), 1892, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on pages 533, 534, 535 and 536 thereof, and whereas said Mason Gallagher thereafter died, and his will was duly admitted to probate in the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased were granted to the undersigned, John L. Sutherland, on June 8th, 1898; the default aforesaid consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of two thousand ($2000) dollars, with interest thereon from July 1st, 1898, secured by said mortgage, and also in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon said mortgaged premises, amounting to $41.60, which said mortgagors failed to pay, and which the undersigned has paid, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of said notice, the sum of two thousand one hundred fifty-eight and 26-100 ($2158.26) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered sixty (60), on East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis county; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirteenth (13th) day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 29, 1899.
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, as Administrator of the Estate of Mason Gallagher, Deceased, Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-29-May-6-13-20-27-June-3-1899.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

Trades Assembly Arranges For an Address By E. V. Debs In Duluth.

STREET CAR STRIKE

Delegates Chosen to State Convention of the Federation of Labor.

The Trades assembly, at last evening's meeting, appointed a committee to secure Eugene V. Debs to deliver an address in Duluth, June 27. He is to speak in Superior June 28. The committee consists of J. McMurchy, Thomas Savard and James Dunne. It was instructed to secure a hall and make all necessary arrangements.

Resolutions were passed calling a meeting of organized labor for this evening at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, to discuss questions relative to the street railway strike. Bearers of union working cards only will be admitted to the meeting.

The committee appointed to meet a committee from the jobbers' union was discharged.

Delegates from the assembly to the convention of the State Federation of Labor, to be held here in June, were elected as follows: H. Dworschak, J. McMurchy, E. Kriz, Charles Leytze and Axel W. Allen.

The meeting closed with an executive session.

* * *

Freight Handlers' union No. 64, at its meeting Wednesday evening, adopted resolutions of sympathy with the striking street car men. A fine of $10 will be imposed on members of the union who ride on the cars, and $50 to be the member reporting the case. The sum of $5 was donated to the entertainment fund for the State Federation convention. A telegram of sympathy was sent to the striking 'longshoremen of Buffalo.

* * *

The labor parade tomorrow will start from the Kalamazoo block at 2 p. m. It will march westward on Superior street to the West End and return to the place of holding the meeting. The order of the parade will be arranged at the time of formation. The Superior labor bodies will take part.

* * *

'Longshoremen's union No. 12 has elected the following officers for the ensuing season: President, William Clough; vice president, Fred Gilneau; secretary, William Smith; treasurer, Moses Lafave; marshal, Oliver Gerne; inspector, John Arbor, and trustees, M. Fox, P. Lafave and A. St. James.

* * *

The retail clerks desire that union men and their families will ask clerks that wait on them for their working card.

* * *

The Bricklayers', Butchers', Painters' and Carpenters' unions and the Union Label league have endorsed the street car strike.

LABOR NOTES.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Denver board of aldermen was one increasing the pay of the laborers of the city from $1.75 to $2 a day and team hire from $3.50 and $3.75 to $4 a day.

There is little likelihood that the mine and smelter owners and operators will attack the validity of the new 8-hour law for Colorado.

Pittsburg tile layers want piece work abolished.

Every dairyman in McKeesport is in the union, and people who do not pay bills will be blacklisted.

"Big Six," the printer's union of New York, is this year operating its truck farm for unemployed members, which proved so successful last year. The union has secured sixty acres of good land at Bound Brook, N. J. Over fifty men have already gone there and have begun planting potatoes, cabbages, tomatoes and other garden truck.

The platform of the Workingmen's league (unionists) of New York calls for the municipal ownership and control of street railways, gas plants, electric lighting and all enterprises patronized by the public at large. The members of the league will not be allowed to accept nominations for office from any of the old political parties. Any one who accepts such a nomination will be expelled.

The Horseshoers' union in Boston won its fight for $19 a week for fitters and $17 a week for drivers.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters has 84,726 members, of whom 34,721 are beneficial members, and all are entitled to all the trade advantages of the union. In 108 cities carpenters and joiners work nine hours a day, in 426 cities they work nine hours and in 320 cities they work eight hours on Saturday, but work nine or ten hours five days of the week. This shortening of the hours has been the result of the strikes. In 1886 the strikes secured eight hours in forty-two cities. At that time the Federation of Labor aided them financially to the extent of $81,000. In May and June of that year 21,800 carpenters and joiners joined the union.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has written agreements with 90 per cent of the roads relative to conditions of employment. The insurance branch of the order has paid $8,000,000 to widows and orphans, $4500 being the limit of insurance given. It is rare to find an engineer who becomes intoxicated. They must be of good moral character. In one year 172 members were expelled from the order. They have convinced the railroads that the order wishes to furnish them with first-class men and expel men for dereliction of duty. They have about 90 per cent of all the locomotive engineers of the country in the order. The total number of engineers in the United States and Canada is 36,000. Only white men are employed, the order not admitting colored men.

The tenth division of the National Association of Railway Postal Clerks pays a member $15 per week in case of accident and $2000 in case of death. The tenth division of the union is made up of members from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Northern Michigan, Montana and parts of Illinois, and now numbers 467 members out of the 600 railway postal clerks employed in this district.

The advance granted by the Van Nortwicks papermakers, at Kaukauna, Wis., was 1 shilling a day, as asked by the strikers, and these prices, $1.25 and $1.50 per day, are not as large as four years ago. Wages then were $1.50 and $1.75 for the same work.

The recent movement among the different labor unions of Cleveland, in which they were partially successful, has greatly strengthened the union labor movement in that city. In not a single instance were the men defeated, and this has tended to increase the membership of the different bodies. Last week the carpenters held a mass meeting, to which all carpenters in the city were invited. It is said that their membership has increased to the extent of 200 since the strike.

Montreal cotton spinners struck for an increase of 10 per cent. The company states that the increase of 6½ per cent which they offer is 1½ per cent better than the rate of wages were before the reduction of 1894. The management goes further and states that at the present time the rate of wages for like work in the mills in the United States is not within 3 per cent as high as that which they now offer.

Typographical union 274 has decided not to send a delegate to the Detroit convention of the International Typographical union, for reasons of economy, and has requested the unions in Detroit and St. Louis to represent it at the same.

New York Waiters' alliance has given two committees $5 each with instructions to spend it in treats at the entertainments of District Alliance 49 and the employes of Liberty Hall, in East Houston street.

Carpenters' union 375, of New York, has notified all foremen that all overtime has been prohibited, and that they must not start work ahead of time nor continue it after hours.

All the union beer breweries in Brooklyn borough have renewed their agreements with the Brewery Engineers' and Firemen's unions.

In compliance with a request from the Boston water department union, the municipal committee was instructed yesterday by the Central Labor union at its meeting in Wells' Memorial hall, to wait upon Mayor Quincy and request him to grant the unions of municipal employes attached to the American Federation of Labor a holiday for a picnic.

The Boston paving department has informed the Central Labor union that it had subscribed to the request of A. F. of L. and the C. L. U. in effect that those in departments belonging to their handicrafts join their respective trade unions without sacrificing their present membership.

At last Monday's meeting of the Boston Central Labor union the recent lynching in Georgia was taken up and resolutions of protest passed.

Some Montreal firms have conceded the molders' demand that $2.50 per day shall be the minimum wage.

Quite a number of the New York labor organizations now have telegraph connections. This is principally for the convenience of employers when they are in a hurry for extra men or to fill vacancies.

The Socialist and Labor party of New York has received a letter from F. Krafft, organizer for New Jersey, in which he unfolds a new scheme of winning members for the cause. Krafft says: "Seize every opportunity to appear in public. If the majority will not come to hear us, let us force ourselves upon them in their public meetings. Attend the aldermanic meetings and ask 'crazy' questions. Send committees to the board of education meetings and ask for the use of the public school assembly rooms for educational lectures. The press will be obliged to take notice of you. If they report truthfully, well and good; if falsely, decidedly better. Your actions are bound to call forth discussion and gossip. These will aid you more than you really imagine. Speak above a whisper about the S. L. P., and its steady increase, in the street cars, ferryboats, or wherever somebody may hear. Do not leave the entire work to the speakers. Sometimes begin talking with a stranger about socialism as though you were an outside man and you will be surprised at the amount of good you can do and how soon the air will be full of socialist talk. Then is the time to organize branches."

Detroit has a telephone girl's union.

Omaha painters get $3 for eight hours.

City fathers of St. Louis, Mo., recently passed an ordinance requiring that only organized labor, so far as available, be employed in the several departments of municipal work. The city counselor, however, has declared the law invalid "because it restricts competition and is in the nature of class legislation," and the board of public works has moved for its repeal. "Representative" government seems not an unqualified success when the will of a majority is so easily subverted.

The board of education of Cleveland will erect and equip a factory from which will be turned out all the school furniture needed for the school buildings in that city.

The Wheeling Street Railway company has posted notices at the car barns increasing the wages of its employes from 16 cents per hour to 17½, the rate they have offered to pay the old men. This makes the wages of the new men $2.10 per day for twelve hours work, as against $1.92 paid the old men for the same number of hours.

Children deprived of fats and mineral foods have weak bones, flabby flesh and thin watery blood.

The milk of nursing mothers, enfeebled by chronic diseases, or long continued nursing, produces the same results.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and with the hypophosphites, forms a fat food which acts on the infant through the mother's milk, giving rich blood, strong nerves and sound flesh and bones to both.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

DAILY WORK.

Work Which Can Be Inspected Personally is Always Better Performed.

It's the daily work of the little conqueror.

Workings right here in Duluth.

Lifting burdens from helpless backs.

Bringing sunshine to many a home.

It's deeds that count.

That brings the never-ceasing sounds of praise.

The public is learning fast.

Learning to appreciate merit.

Learning to distinguish between claims and proof.

Home proof is the best proof.

Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by Duluth people.

Read what a citizen says:

Mrs. C. M. Bradley, of 109 First street east, says: "I cheerfully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone troubled with kidney compiaint. For the past two or three years my kidneys bothered me a good deal, and the usual home remedies gave me but very temporary relief. I had a heavy aching pain across the small of my back, and it was painful for me to stoop over. I could not rest comfortably nights, and in the morning rose tired and unrefreshed. I was also bothered a great deal with nervousness. The kidney secretions were irregular and unnatural, and deposited a sediment. I went to the Duluth Drug company's store and procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had taken only a few doses when I felt better, and by the time I finished the prescribed course of treatment, it was unnecessary to continue taking the remedy. I have the greatest confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Millburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

When Will We Americanize Cuba and the Philippines?

To the Editor of The Herald:

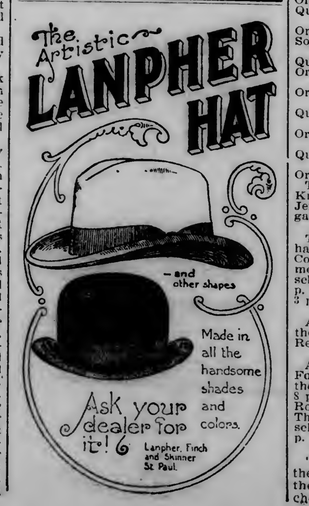
During the fall of 1897 and the early part of 1898 one of the greatest plays was enacted on the American stage. A revolution of many years' standing had been progressing in the island of Cuba between the so-called insurgents or native inhabitants and the Spanish government, claiming supremacy over them. To such a point of barbarity had the Spaniards exercised their influence, and extended their nefarious warfare against these natives, that a long series of revolts culminated in open rebellion, which excited American manhood (especially after the destruction of the Maine) to interfere in behalf of Cuban freedom. Although no positive proof, after official examination by our government had been conducted, to demonstrate beyond doubt that the Spanish government was guilty of so great a crime, still, with all the attending circumstances, they were pronounced the perpetrators of this foul murder. Perhaps after a lapse of time, however, we may yet discover that Cuban agents were in the plot, in order to exploit American interference in their behalf, or to stimulate trade. Stranger things than this have occurred in history. But for this dastardly episode there is little reason to believe that an amicable adjustment with Cuba and Spain would have been brought about through the intervention of public sentiment in America, and thousands of lives and countless destruction of families on either side, with attendant miseries and privations, would have been prevented, to the end that the historian of future days might recount the moral valor of American Christianity and hand down to future generations deeds of advancing civilization. But apparently the fates decreed otherwise, whether it be for the ultimate advancement of the Cubans and a better civilization in the Philippine islands.

Under the most favorable conditions, however, the present generation can hardly look forward to any material improvement among these races, as viewed from an Anglo-Saxon standpoint; their notions of living and social relations being so entirely opposite to our standard of ideas, which have been imbedded into them for centuries past. The only possible way to engraft our notions of civilization on such peoples is to be accomplished after the natural order of production that pertains among all animate existences; in other words, our blood must first flow in their veins, and that for many generations hence, before we can ever expect to attain the resultant of our ideas; mere superficial education can only, in a most limited degree, elevate them in so far only that force will keep them in check. Now if this proposition be a correct diagnosis, it is evident that in order to bring these people up to our standard of enlightenment we must intermarry with them—a bold statement possibly, but nevertheless the true solution. From our home experience with respect to our Indian tribes, as also the colored race, we must be prepared to endure a degree of patience which will extend far beyond the graves of our anticipation; this is not a surmise; it has been the process of history so far back as we can trace. It is the history of natural tendency; and if this is so, what a tremendous undertaking have we assumed. When will all the races become white, both in skin and sentiment, it will remain for some historian in the remote future to recount. During this long interim of education we shall be compelled to keep them under forcible restraint, which will evidently require a large army to accomplish. We are not dealing with children when these Cubans and Philippines have had a sort of taste for self-government, and their natural liberties will therefore be difficult to subdue.

To the writer, therefore, it would appear that our people should exercise no more than a protectorate over them, and that they be left to govern themselves after the fashion of their own notions, leaving it to natural evolution, to a large extent, to solve the problem of a broader education, and an advancement in Christian ideas more nearly approaching that standard which we wish them to accept. The proposition of extermination, in order to make way for a new people, can hardly be entertained in a Christian age, and if accomplished would be a lasting blot on the fading nineteenth century Christianity, means tolerance, and in order to bring these people to our ways of thinking and doing, we shall require a store of patience, which will more than test our ideas of Christian forbearance.

D. A. PETRE.

Duluth, May 12.


The Artistic
LANPHER HAT
—and other shapes
Made in all the handsome shades and colors
Ask your dealer for it!
Lanpher, Finch and Skinner St. Paul

CHURCH SERVICES

Foreign Mission Superintendent to Speak at English Lutheran Church.

LABOR AND CAPITAL

Rev. F. D. Bentley of Morley Church to Discuss Their War.

At St. John's English Lutheran church, the morning service will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, at 10:30. In the evening at 7:45 the Rev. J. Telleen, of Rock Island, Ill., superintendent of foreign missions of the general council, will preach to a union meeting of the Swedish and English congregations. The sermon will be on "Foreign Mission Work."

* * *

Dr. Samuel P. Long will preach at the First Methodist church tomorrow on "Thy Kingdom Come" and at 8 p. m. on "Temperance." At 6 a. m. there will be a sunrise prayer meeting. Epworth league devotional meeting at 7 p. m., Sunday school at noon. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Song Without Words".....
.....Mendelssohn
Interlude—"Improvisation".....
Chorus—"Hosanna to the Son of David".....Hatton
Offertory—"Ave Maria".....Raff
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Requested solo .....
Quartet—"Cling to Me".....
.....Arr. from Dunzetti
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude—"Grand Chorus".....Th. Dubois

EVENING.

Prelude—"Folk Song".....
.....Jean Nicode, arr by Clarence Eddy
Response—"Chant".....
First M. E. Church quartet.
Interlude .....Schubert
Chorus—"Christ is Risen".....Havens
Offertory—"Home Sweet Home".....
.....D. V. Flagler
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"Jesus Lover of My Soul".....
.....Williams
First M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude—"Marche aux Flambeaux"..
.....Clark

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. men's meeting will be withdrawn tomorrow in favor of the great temperance meeting to be conducted by Francis Murphy at Union rink. Mr. Murphy will speak at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, the pastor, Rev. B. R. Patrick, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 6:45 p. m. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:45 p. m. The ordinance of baptism will be administered in the evening.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. H. White will preach on "The War Element in Life."

* * *

At the Morley Congregational church, corner of Nineteenth avenue east and First street, the pastor, Rev. F. D. Bentley, will preach. Morning service at 10:45. Subject "An Hour of Darkness." Singing led by Mrs. J. L. Thwing. Sunday school at 12:10 p. m., Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Evening service under the auspices of the Men's club at 7:30. Address by the pastor. Subject, "Labor and Capital at War." The musical program is as follows:

Prelude .....
.....Orchestra.
Soprano solo—"The New Kingdom".....Tours
Miss Alice Cook.
Offertory—Piano solo—Selected .....
Miss Lizzie Sharvy.
Soprano solo—"Calvary".....Paul Rodney
Miss Alice Cook.
Posthude .....
.....Orchestra.

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock, evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Lift Up Your Heads Ye Mighty Gates".....Calkin
"Venite".....Chanted
"Te Deum".....Hodges, in A
"Benedictus".....Chanted
Litany hymn—"Hear Our Solemn Litany".....Spanish hymn
Hymn—"Crown Him With Many Crowns".....Dlademata
Anthem—"Rock of Ages".....Custance
Miss Clara Hector and choir.
Recessional—"Jesus Shall Reign".....
.....Duke Street

EVENING.

Processional—"Lift Up Your Heads Ye Mighty Gates".....Calkin
Psalm 24.....Parisian Tone
"Canticles".....Chanted
Hymn—"All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name".....Miles Lane
Anthem—"He Shall Give His Angels Charge".....Carter
Orison—"Sun of My Soul".....Horsley
Recessional—"Jesus Shall Reign".....
.....Duke Street

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be services at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject, "Soul and Body."

* * *

S. A. Jamieson will preach at Duluth Heights at 3:15. Subject, "Why is the Holy Spirit Compared to the Dew?"

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. The hour of evening service is changed to 8 o'clock.

* * *

In Pilgrim Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "A Lesson in Toleration," and in the evening on "Unrecognized Benefactors." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Cantilene".....Joseph Rheinberger
Quartet—"Awake Up My Glory".....
.....G. W. Chadwick
Organ—"Cantilene Nuptiale".....Bubois
Soprano solo—"O Lamb of God".....
.....Louis C. Jacoby
Quartet—"Jubilate, in A".....H. R. Shelley
Organ—"Festival March".....Liebig

EVENING.

Organ—"Andanti".....
.....Mendelssohn-Bartholdy
Quartet—"Like As a Father".....
.....A. W. Lansing
Organ—"Song Without Words".....
.....Lemmens
Quartet—"Gently Lord Oh Lead Us".....
.....Hawley
Organ—"Fantasie in C Major".....Bjogren

The choir consists of: Soprano, Mrs. Knebel; tenor, Cyril Tyler; alto, Miss Jenette Moody; bass, C. Mandelert; organist, Mrs. C. Mandelert.

* * *

The Second Presbyterian church will have preaching morning and evening at Columbia hall. Morning and evening sermons by Rev. A. C. Manson. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 8:30 p. m. Bethany chapel Sunday school at 3 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church, there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m. Rev. A. C. Manson will preach at 3 p. m.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Preaching by the minister, Rev. Robert Grieve. Morning subject, "What The Holy Spirit Did on Pentecost." Bible school at 12 m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m.

"T. & T." brand of coffee is used by the principal club houses and hotels of the country; they can't afford to buy a cheaper or inferior grade.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Boston Transcript: There appears to be another hersy trial ahead, but these affairs do not interest us as much as they interested our ancestors, who, if they were bored by the proceedings, were buoyed up by the confident expectation of seeing the heretic burned in the market place. Nowadays the heretic has a brilliant career opened to him, if he really be a heretic to some purpose.

Brooklyn Eagle: Charles Dickens used to tell a story of a preacher, in one of the midland counties, who could beat Parker at his own game of gilt-edged swearing. The preacher was a liberal politician, and once officiated at the funeral of the cousin of the editor of a Tory newspaper. The editor was present. In his alleged prayer the minister remarked: "Oh, Lord, bless this afflicted dispensation of thine all-wise Providence unto all here gathered, including the reptile sprawling before thee, who hath frequently abused thy servant, in the columns of his beastly publication!"

Chicago Chronicle: The clergymen who have inaugurated a crusade for the removal of women's hats during church services make little headway as compared with the similar movement by theater managers. The reason is very simple, as in the latter case the removal of headgear is made compulsory, however diplomatic the enforcement of the ordinance may be, while in the new church crusade there is nothing but an appeal to the voluntary good sense of the bonnet wearers themselves. Alas! for the brittle reed on which the clerical crusaders lean for support. If all members of the clergy were women they would know better than to request the feminine portion of the congregation to hide their creations of the milliner's art under a bushel.

New York Tribune: The mock marriage of two children which took place on Friday evening in a church of Coney Island was an offense at once against decency, morality and religion. It is passing strange that reputable people, and more especially church members, can lend themselves to a travesty of so solemn and important a rite. We hear many complaints nowadays of the low estimation in which marriage is held, evidenced by the frequency of divorces. But how can irreligious people be expected to honor a rite when church members are found burlesquing it in order to make an evening's entertainment? And how can the children who were made to take part in this sacrilegious mummery be expected to look at marriage as anything more than a joke when they grow up? Even thoughtlessness cannot serve as an excuse for such a performance.

Philadelphia Times: Dr. Briggs is not finding that haven of rest that he sought in the Episcopal church. After his stormy experience among the Presbyterians, the learned Biblical critic renounced their ministry and was confirmed by Bishop Potter and admitted as a candidate for holy orders. After a period of probation in the diaconate the bishop now proposes to ordain Dr. Briggs to the priesthood. But he apparently wished to do this without publicity and appointed a special ordination during the coming month in a suburban parish church, St. Peter's, Westchester. The rector, Rev. Dr. Clendennin, objected. He not only requested the bishop to hold the ordination somewhere else, but entered a solemn protest against Dr. Briggs "being ordained anywhere to the priesthood of the Episcopal church," setting forth his reasons in a long arraignment of Dr. Briggs' teaching about the Bible. Bishop Potter has accordingly canceled the appointment at St. Peter's, without announcing where the ordination would be held.

THE FLAGSHIP.

Look at her lines, from stern post to stem,
Her breast like a woman's, her mail like a knight's;
Strong as leviathan, clean as a gem,
She's a palace in peace, but a hell when she fights.

Steady away on her course she goes,
Her sails all set and her flag flung free,
With a bone in her teeth, and lying close
To the strong, brave wind of destiny.

Her captain is chief of the conquering tribe
Of Perry, Nelson, Decatur and Drake,
And he steers her well—not a luff nor a jibe
Shall mar the straight, white line of her wake.

Tub-lubbers may scowl at her bowling by,
While traditors at home lay plans for her wreck;
But "God and our ship" is the chorus high
Of the fighting men on her quarter deck.

Sternward and forward her big guns pout,
And her broadside batteries grimly yawn;
Ho, for the East by the sunset route,
Ho, for the islands beyond the dawn!

And over the world's rim swift as the sun,
Her decks with a peerless manhood manned,
Sure as a bolt from her sunset gun,
She is bearing our flag to a flagless land.

She's a palace of peace, but she's built to fight,
As the wise ones know, and the safe ones heed,
She is making good the imperial right
Of our race to the mastery and the lead.

And it's round the world she will mark the zone
Suited to freedom's girth and ours,
A ribbon of splendid freshness blown
Athwart the tangle of fading powers.

God be with her wherever she goes,
Her sails all set and her flag flung free,
A bone in her teeth, and lying close
To the strong, brave wind of destiny!
—MAURICE THOMPSON, in the Independent.

LOVE'S RE-INCARNATION.

Dear heart, did we meet long ago,
And walk and talk together then?
I think it must have happened so;
If so, I wonder where or when.
Oft when you blush and smile for me,
When your eyes droop before my gaze,
For one soft breath I seem to see
Some dim, sweet scene from other days.

A gleam of gold from that stray tress
Of hair on which the sun has shone,
A loving touch, a soft caress,
Or in your voice some minor tone,
Brings to me, like the faint, clear chime
Of silver bells on summer air,
The memory of a bygone time,
Of life and loving otherwhere.

I know that I have loved you, dear,
E'er since I first began to be;
My heart had missed you many a year,
Until at last you came to me;
And then I knew that I had met
The one I sought, and by your side
I stay, with nothing to regret,
Because my soul is satisfied.
—MILLER PURVIS, in Woman's Home Companion.

POISONOUS ASP BY MAIL.

George E. Sterry, Jr., secretary of the wholesale drug firm of Weaver & Sterry, here, is the latest to receive poison by mail, says the New York World. But his package contained no veiled poison. It came in a more baleful form in the shape of an asp, whose sting is fatal. On last Monday Mr. Sterry sent his office boy to the postoffice, where the firm has box No. 766 and among the mail matter the boy brought back was a pasteboard box, perhaps three inches long and an inch wide, wrapped in linen paper and sealed with red wax. It was addressed to Mr. Sterry in faded ink, in a hand that looked disguised. All unsuspecting, Mr. Sterry opened it. Within the wrapper was a pale blue box, such as jewelers use for scarf pins or other jewelry. It was full of pin pricks. Mr. Sterry took off the cover. As he did so something wriggled out on his hand, hissing and writhing. It was a snake.

With a yell Mr. Sterry shook it off to the floor. The snake was about six inches long and as thick as a lead pencil. One of the clerks started to crush it with his foot.

"Don't," cried Mr. Sterry, "let's catch it alive."

with a pair of tweezers the snake was picked up, put into a bottle and corked up, a little groove being cut in the cork to give the reptile air. To W. R. Hoyt, of Williamsburg, Mr. Sterry took the snake. Mr. Hoyt is a naturalist and an expert on snakes.

"That is a hooded, poisonous asp," said he, "or 'caluber haje,' of Egypt, the same species that Cleopatra is said to have used to kill herself. Its bite is fatal. I can't imagine where the sender got it unless it was sent here from Egypt. It could do much harm if it got out of that bottle."

When seen Wednesday Mr. Sterry said he couldn't guess where the snake came from. He had no enemies and couldn't see why any one should want to send him an asp by mail. He showed the reporter the box and wrapper in which it came.

"I had a narrow escape," said Mr. Sterry. "I shall certainly try to trace the sender."

A detective is at work on the case.

PROTECTION FROM MOTHS.

Nothing is more trying among the smaller ills of life than to have clothing and furs and carpets eaten by moths. Very often articles are not put away soon enough in the spring; the eggs are in the stuff before they are packed, and hatch in the profound darkness in which they revel.

There is a general impression that camphor or pepper or moth balls keep away moths, but it is not so. They no not object to odors, and why such stuff is used at all is a mystery. Buffalo bugs seem to thrive on camphor, and to find especially congenial quarters in cedar shelves or closets or trunks.

Every article should be carefully brushed—all the pockets turned inside out, brushed and then turned smoothly back again, and every spot of every description carefully cleansed—for moths always seize upon a spot of any sort as a particularly choice morsel. Each garment should be folded separately and very smoothly and wrapped in old linen or cotton sheets, or parts of them.

Newspapers are an excellent thing to fold things in, as for some reason moths particularly object to it. The chests that things are to be packed away in should be carefully wiped out with a wet cloth, so that not a particle of dust lingers. It is well to spread a large old sheet over the open trunk before you draw it down, leaving the surplus outside, and then to fold that over when the trunk is packed, for even one moth miller if it slips in may undo all your work and care. Never leave a trunk open a moment after it has been wiped out before packing it.

Valuable furs should be examined and beaten every two or three weeks. It is a great deal of trouble and a great deal of care to do all this, but people must pay for fine possessions and must so regard the care. Never trust to a cedar closet for keeping valuable woolens or furs. One famous housekeeper had a cedar closet built into a new house that was the envy of every woman who saw it—with its shelves and drawers all inclosed, with tightly fitting doors that gave out such a delicious odor when the outer door of all was opened, and seemed to invite the care of everything most precious.

That summer the first year she had owned the closet, she packed her furs and went to Europe with an easy mind. Among other things a Russian sable cape of enormous size, and very valuable, was put in the closet. When she reached home, opened her closet and took out her furs, she found that nothing had escaped the moths, and her cloak was such a mass of worms that it had to be buried at once. This is absolutely true, and many of the very best and most careful housekeepers now consider cedar really a moth producer, and cedar receptacles of any sort worse than no protection at all.

The very best sort of chest to pack clothing away in, is a box of good size and heavy, and well fitted as to joints and cover, that any good carpenter can make, and if given a coat of shellac or varnish outside, it will in time be very handsome. Old paper lined trunks should never be used, for under the paper the moths are more than likely to deposit their eggs. Carpets that are nailed down close to the baseboard are often eaten there—even when the room is open and most carefully swept. The only way to prevent it is to saturate the carpet once a week in spring and summer with a little turpentine, on the places where the moths have eaten or are likely to eat. The turpentine will not injure the most delicate colors, and is the best preservative from moths known.

ROUND TABLES AGAIN.

For luncheons, afternoon teas and evening suppers nothing compares in favor or effectiveness with the polished tables. Indeed, it may be said that polished tables, round, square or oblong, are the fad of the hour. They are, of course, made the background for beautiful lace effects, in centerpieces, large and small doilies. New mahogany may be aged by processes that are known to furniture dealers, and defaced or dull woods may be renewed and polished. A top of sixty inches in diameter will seat seven or eight comfortably, and one seventy-two inches will seat twelve. A large doily is placed at each cover, and every article on the table (excepting the silver and glasses at the individual covers) has something under it proportioned to its size. These bits of lace or openwork, with the center piece, flowers, brilliant crystal, silver and fine china, give an effect as striking as it is pleasing, says Ella Morris Kretschmar in the May Woman's Home Companion.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company.

Wherever the pain may be,

there is the place for an

Allcock's
POROUS PLASTER

It never fails to perform its work quickly and effectually, and, more than that, it does its work while you do yours.

Beware of the many imitations made to sell on the reputation of "Allcocks."

When you buy Allcock's you obtain absolutely the best plaster made.

AUTOMOBILES FOR FUNERALS.

A Chicago company of "Funeral Directors" has determined to eliminate the faithful animal from its procession. They have determined to use an automobile hearse, says the Chicago Chronicle. The hearse is in process of construction now. For experimental purposes a number of carriages at present propelled by horses are being fitted with automatic devices. The body of the hearse will be shaped somewhat like a huge egg. Instead of the doors in the rear this body will open as if the egg shell had been broken. This will enable the directors to place the coffin in the interior with ease. Of course the appliances for sliding the casket in and out will remain. But when closed the hearse will hold the casket firmly in place. Glass sides will enable the public to see the casket resting snugly on the handsomely upholstered bed. When opened the entire interior will be exposed to view. It will be finished in lighter colors than is now usual in vehicles of this kind. Instead of the dead black or glaring white cushions or enameled woodwork the interior will be toned in soft brown. The outer cover will be black, of course, but will not be the glittering varnished concern of the usual kind. Plumes will be placed in sockets arranged on each side, but these sockets will not be attached to or a part of the body of the vehicle. They will be fashioned after the designs of Roman urns used by the ancients to contain the ashes of the dead. The trucks will be low, light and strong, all the running gear as well as the motor, box, chains, etc., being of steel. Delicate curving will be the order in this part of the vehicle. Pneumatic tired wheels thirty inches in diameter will be used. The carriages which will be sold for experimental purposes will be the familiar coach shaped affairs in daily use on the streets. They can be rigged with motors and their practicability settled without adding any large element of expense. But when the plans of the company prove to be popular the firm will order a new set of carriages for the use of family and friends which will consort well with the new hearse.

In all probability by midsummer the people of Chicago will witness a funeral cortege wherein the horse plays no part. The company hopes to have the new hearse ready for use by early June.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she could not move entirely, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

THE POWER OF BAD POETRY.

A very wealthy, sedate and enterprising manufacturer in Pennsylvania has a brother who is trifling, dissipated, and, of course, a spendthrift. But the fellow now and then displays remarkable ingenuity in "making a raise." All his life he has indulged, among other bad habits, that of writing execrable verse, much of which, however, he has managed to get printed.

Lately he conceived the monstrous idea of having all this stuff printed in a book, and with the aid of an unscrupulous printer succeeded in bringing out the "work" in quite handsome shape. But, in the most affectionate terms, he "dedicated" the book to his wealthy brother, who regards his near and dissolute kinsman's "poetry" as really the most reprehensible thing that the incorrigible fellow does.

But the rhymster and his "black art" accomplice knew their business. They printed a large edition of the book, and sent a copy to the wealthy man, who immediately purchased the entire edition and the plates, and made "words that burn" of the "poems" by means of a bonfire. He also sent to his cruel brother and induced him to accept a salary to do nothing but throttle his verse fiend.

The wicked printer obtained capital enough to go to Chicago and carry on a reputable printing establishment. The bad brother is earning more money by keeping his verse fiend silent than better poets do by keeping their muses constantly at work, says William Lightfoot Visscher in the Woman's Home Companion.

Flatulence is cured by Beecham's pills.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce

The Original Worcestershire

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

"Is adapted for every variety of dish—from Turtle to Beef, from Salmon to Steaks, to all of which it gives a famous relish."

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

The Baseball Season Opens In Duluth With Games With the St. Paul Athletics This Afternoon and Tomorrow.

Duluth's Team Is Said to Be Strong.

Work on New Golf Links Is Proceeding.

Everything is set for the baseball season, and it was to open this afternoon at the West End fair grounds with the first of two games with the St. Paul Athletics, the second of which is to take place tomorrow afternoon at the same place. This would indicate that the trouble as to the grounds is satisfactorily settled, and that those who take their baseball on Sunday will have a chance to see the game at the fair grounds. The games today and tomorrow were expected to be splendid ones. Duluth has a team that, so far as can be determined before seeing it in team work, is one that Duluth can well be proud of, and a successful season is looked for. The St. Paul players are said to be strong too, and the teams are pretty well matched.

* * *

The make-up of the team, as it will line up today and tomorrow, is as follows: Cox and Patterson, pitchers; Kline, catcher; Featherstone, first base; Goldie, second base; Wachtel, third base; Shepard, shortstop; Girard, right field; LaFere, left field; Lambert, center field. A feature of the entertainment tomorrow afternoon will be a 100-yard race between Lambert and Wachtel, to settle which is the swiftest base-runner. Both men are swift and the race will be a good one.

* * *

The grounds at the fair grounds are in excellent condition, scrapers having levelled out some of the little rough places that interfered with the players last season. Games will be arranged weekly from now on, and good teams will be brought here invariably.

* * *

Work on the new golf links will be getting on rapidly now, and in a short time it will be up to the players. Orders for golf outfits are going in rapidly, and in a short time there will be a large number of players fully equipped for the season's sport.

* * *

The next event of interest in the sporting line is the field day May 20, when the track teams from the Duluth Y. M. C. A., the Superior normal school and Hamline college will meet at the fair grounds. All of the members of the teams are working hard, and there will be a lively contest.

* * *

Hali Adali lost another match last Saturday night, but it was probably for the purpose of baiting the public to attend another match. The "Terrible Turk's" opponent was Jack O'Neill, who recently came from Montana and defeated Jack Rowett, the alleged champion Cornish wrestler of America, who recently wrestled with Hogan at the variety theater in Duluth. While the Moslem wrestler failed to put O'Neil on his back five times within an hour of actual wrestling, yet he convinced the 700 or more people at the Houghton Opera house Saturday night that no man living can defeat him. The efforts of O'Neil to throw the Turk seemed amusing, for he might as well have attempted to move a brick house. Hammer locks, Nelson locks and the like have no terror for the "Sultan's Lion." It is probable that several good men working together, a few with ice picks, could down the Turk. His weight was announced at 260 pounds, but he is certainly heavier than that. On the call of time for the fifth bout O'Neil kept prancing away until the brief interval was up and was so announced by the referee, thus ending the match with four falls to the Turk's credit. After the match the Turk's manager announced that his man would agree to throw O'Neil and any three men in the country that the latter might select twice each in ninety minutes, and the match will likely come off at Calumet two weeks hence.

* * *

That the scene of the Fitzsimmons-Jefferies battle will be located in Denver, which was but a remote possibility two weeks ago, has blossomed into a very live probability. In fact, the Colorado Athletic association has made announcement that it has succeeded in landing the fight with an offer of a $20,000 purse. The negotiations up to date have been by telegraph, and it is reported that both Brady and Julian, the managers of the two big fighters, have wired that they have accepted the terms of the club. This is the natural sequence of the old-woman squabbling that has been going on between the fight promoters of the big metropolis during the last few months. Red Robert Fitzsimmons barred O'Rourke and his Lenox club out of the bidding for the fight, declaring that Oily Tom was not enough on the level for him. In return Thomas made no secret of his intention to work his pull against the successful bidder for the battle. That O'Rourke and his pull is no vapory product of the chink pipe was amply proved last week when the police commissioners of New York refused a license to the Coney Island Athletic club, which had secured the fight. Lively bidding for the affair then followed between Bat Masterson's Denver club and the Colorado Athletic club and the latter is said to have cinched it. This new arrangement will result in a change in the date when the battle is to take place. It was to have been pulled off in New York on May 26, but this date is now an impossibility. The prize fighting law of Colorado does not go into effect until July 2, and the promoters of Denver would scarcely care to take a chance on a big fight until after that date. Some date in July is likely to be set for the battle.

* * *

Whether this battle is pulled off or not at Denver, the Colorado sports are nevertheless booked for a go between a pair of cracker-jacks in the near future. Bat Masterson, who is the manager of the Olympic club, one of the organizations that sprung up as soon as the boxing law was passed by the state legislature, announces that he has practically booked as the opening event of his club a tourney between George Dixon and Tommy White. The colored lad has been dallying long and frequently at the flowing fountain since his encounter a few months ago with Oscar Gardner, but his wonderful recuperative powers are expected to bring him back into condition for a biffing match. The length of the bout has not yet been determined, although it is stated that the two little men will weigh in at 124. Tommy White has been in Denver for some time looking about for a match, but was not able to find any one willing enough to take him on. In connection with this match some of the comments made by the Denver papers are amusing. For example, one of them declares that Dixon, since the Gardner fight, "has laid in retirement, storing up strength for another go." As a matter of fact, the "wonder," in all his string of innumerable battles has never been engaged in such a scrap as he is now waging with one John Barleycorn, and reports from the East are not calculated to effect that Dixon will get the decision.

* * *

That there boy McGovern's some pumpkins and no mistake! The licking he gave Bernstein one night recently proves that beyond a ghost's shadow. He made the Hebrew a present of some dozen pounds or more, and then hustled him through the whole twenty-mile chase, outfighting, outfooting and outpointing him all the way. It was really a magnificent battle, with Young Terrence the aggressor all the time. He bored in on Professor Bernstein after a style that would not be denied. The latter fought back and fought back hard, but all to no avail. The referee decided that McGovern was all the money, and everybody was satisfied but Bernstein and the little circle of satellites revolving around him.

* * *

The speedy way in which the Black Demon, Joe Walcott, settled Dan Creedon's hash a week or so ago has been the subject of a good deal of speculation among the members of the Red Hots' association ever since, and many are of the opinion that there was a couple of niggers in the affair. Walcott was one and the other was in the woodpile. It is certain that O'Rourke's Rembrandt won on the rankest kind of foul work. He caught Dan with a left hook under the chin in the first clinch, which knocked him down, and then when the Australian had regained his feet and was remonstrating with the referee Walcott ran up behind him, socked him behind the ear and knocked him out. Creedon is wild for another trial, and has secured backing for $5000, but it is doubtful whether he will be accommodated. While Walcott undoubtedly did beat him unfairly, there is a pretty general feeling that he has seen his best days. He began to go the pace that kills about four years ago, shortly after Fitzsimmons, who has put so many phenoms out of the business, hit him on the top of the head down in New Orleans and made him look like a deuce in a dirty deck, and he has kept it up ever since, until his vitality and stamina have all been sapped away and left him but a wreck of the handsome physical specimen he once was. During the first years of his career in this country he was absolutely abstemious, frugal and thrifty, and popular with the crowd. But after his little seance with freckled Robert his old manager, Col. John Hopkins, threw him over and he took to booze, and that is the one cause of his inglorious finale.

* * *

T. O'Rourke, the pugilistic monopolist, and Parson Davies, who is almost equal to his partner in oily dealings, have a new scheme. They believe that the government will permit battles of the big mitts in the land of the reconcentrados and Cuban patriots and are consequently planning to open an athletic club at Havana, main feature of which will be a prize ring. It is proposed to take some third-raters to the island at first as an experiment and if the game proves to be a success the top notch biffers of the country will be offered purses. The first attempt to pull off a bout will be made next fall.

* * *

That burly salt, Thomas Sharkey, A. B., who is astride the pugilistic ladder but a few rounds below the perch whereon Fitzsimmons is now enthroned, is longing for new worlds to conquer and will enter himself in the list for the strong man championship of the world. According to a recent announcement the Jack tar has placed himself under the tutelage of Prof. Attila, the professional trainer who brought Sandow to the fore. The professor declares that he will make a stronger strong man out of the sailor than he did of Sandow and Sharkey has seized the opportunity with avidity. He is to spend the next few months in going through a strong man system of training and when he becomes fit O'Rourke says he will back him in any sum against anybody else for the strong man championship of the world. Sandow not barred.

* * *

The big league race starts out like a procession and with about as much excitement attached to it as usually scintillates about a funeral, says the Omaha Bee. It may be deemed a bit too early yet to commence a hammer chorus at the expense of the major organization, but there seems to be little doubt that it will be more hampered this year by weak tailenders than in years gone by. Washington and Cleveland are undoubtedly dead 'uns, who will not be revivified at any stage in the season. Pittsburg looks to be in the same class, but will probably pick up later in the season. New York, however, is as good as the Giants will ever get unless Rusie and Seymour are added to the twirling staff. With dead weights like these the race can never be of much interest even if a fight should take place in the upper stretch of the league circuit. Eight clubs would result in a rattling run for the pennant, especially if the weaker clubs of the outset were strengthened from the remains of the four that should be dropped. This may come to pass even before the end of the season, in the meantime the interest of the average fan is centered in some individual aggregation and not the race as a whole. The upper sextet is in a neck-and-neck struggle. The new Browns are holding the pole barely, but a slump will lose them the place. Boston, as usual, starts out poorly. Season after season the Beaneaters lag behind until June comes and then take a brace.

* * *

A new world's champion in the world of broad jumping, although already holder of a world's championship in another branch of track games, sprang into existence at the field games of the university of Pennsylvania. Alvin C. Kraenzlein, the wonderful Western all-around athletic, cleared a distance of 24 feet 3½ inches—a new world's record and a phenomenal jump. The best previous record was 24 feet ½ inch, made by the famous Irish athlete, A. M. Newburn. Newburn has covered 24 feet 6½ inches, but the mark was not allowed because it was made on a decline. At this same meeting "Dick" Sheldon, the well-known former Yale athlete, broke his intercollegiate record of the 16-pound shot put, sending the weight 44 feet 7½ inches.

* * *

The friends of Jake Schaefer, the famous billiardist, are considerably worried over the crippling of one of his hands. The fourth and little fingers of his left hand are drawn down toward the palm by some mysterious contraction of the cords, and it is impossible for the great little expert to straighten the digits. This will affect his bridging, and it is expected to be especially serious in the matter of masse shots. In the latter style of shots, at which the "Wizard" is an absolute master, he will be able to use but one finger, while he has been used all four fingers and maintained a most rigid bridge. This misfortune is particularly serious from the fact that the expert is on the eve of a couple of billiard duels with his old-time rival, George Slosson, of New York. Schaefer has been particularly unfortunate in the matter of disabilities. Within the last eight years he has twice broken his right arm, once by a fall down a flight of slippery stairs and another time by a fall off a street car. This last injury gave him much trouble, the last fracture near the wrist making it necessary for him to entirely change his style of playing masse shots.

* * *

Hillebrand, the Iowa lad who is best known as last year's captain of Princeton's football eleven, is duplicating upon the emerald diamond the success he won on the gridiron last fall. He is the star twirler of the Tigers' baseball team and his work marks him as a looloo. In a game a week ago with Cornell he held the Ithacans down to two puny little hits. Outside these two bingles the Cornellians succeeded in batting the ball but once out of the infield.

* * *

That a fondness for sports is a good thing was exemplified forcibly recently when the steamer Stella came to grief in the English channel. Among the passengers was a young, robust English school boy, named Harold Arnold. He was an athlete and extremely fond of sports. Had he not been, he would undoubtedly have made a good fat meal for the fishes. He had with him a bunch of tennis rachets, cricket and ball bats, and golf sticks. He also had a football, likewise a quick-witted and loving mother. He had them all with him, and they were side by side in the awful tumult that preceded the sinking of the vessel. His mother had every prospect of being rescued in a boat, but young Harold and all the male passengers were denied this hope. They were compelled to stand aside for the weaker ones. Just as the mother was about to be forced from the embrace of her boy, she snatched up his football and in feverish haste rove through the laced-up end of the outer covering a long piece of ribbon she had torn from her jacket. The lad thought that his mother had gone daft in the awful scene and he urged her to flee and save herself, and looping the ribbon around his neck, she cried, as the officers pushed her away, "That may keep you afloat, my child!" And it did. The school boy, with many of the passengers, was thrown into the waves as the Stella went down, and in the prodigious suction he was pulled under. But the football knew its business, and it pulled him to the surface again before he was entirely waterlogged, and it saved his life. He had a thrilling adventure, to be sure, but the pig-skin was a true friend, and with its aid he managed to keep his head up until he was washed ashore. And now that ball is an invaluable relic in the Arnold family, and Harold's fondness for the rough game on the gridiron will forever more be encouraged. Hey! there, you youngsters! When you go to sea, don't fail to take a well-inflated football along with you.

MUNYON'S INHALER

CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS

The projected trust of bicycle manufacturers is far from being an accomplished fact. Most of the manufacturers who gave 30-day options on their plants early in March extended the options until June 1. But several manufacturers declined to renew when the thirty days expired. Among the number are the Western Wheel works of Chicago, and the Indiana Bicycle company. These withdrawals seriously embarrass the promoters of the combine, though they profess that their plans are well oiled and working smoothly. The only reason offered by the independent manufacturers for withdrawing is that the project was not satisfactory. The New York Sun reports that trade circles do not regard the deal as off, but the opinion prevails that it cannot be made a go without the independents. A special commissioner has been appointed by the trust promoters to obtain options on the plants of part makers, and the work is progressing, notwithstanding the withdrawal of one of the largest concerns in the country. The most important patent to be bought in is a fundamental one on the crank-hanger conception. This patent involves the principle used in every machine on the market, and, with that in its possession as a trump card, the trust promoters would have plain sailing. A legal battle to test the patent is now in progress between the owner of it and a big manufacturer, and meantime the trust agents have covered themselves by obtaining an option for purchase from the patentee, the belief seeming to be that the patent will stand, and that no one can connect the frame tubes of a bicycle with the crank hanger in the manner now common without paying a royalty.

The principal argument of the trust promoters is that a combine is necessary for their salvation. Said one of them: "We buy chiefly three products, namely, steel, brass and rubber. Since Dec. 1 and owing to the action of the trusts steel has gone up in price 100 per cent, brass 50 per cent and rubber 80 per cent. In the meantime we have not been able to raise our prices at all. The question is as to what is to become of us."

The press boomers of the League of American wheelmen appear to entertain a lofty idea of the importance of their jobs. They imagine the wheeling world lies awake nights reading their deliverances, says the Omaha Bee. They are certainly earning their salaries. But when one sits down to read the stuff that they distribute promiscuously he is more than ever inclined to transfer his sympathy to the riders. The League of American Wheelmen is a good organization without a doubt, but it is an organization to look after the interests of the wheelmen, and not to control racing by virtue of a few salaried officials known as the racing board. Still they think that they will surely make the so-called "outlaws" bow to them before the season is ended. The secessionists think differently, and do not hesitate to say so. They have gone on with their plans and business in a very decided and careful manner, and do not rashly claim things that they cannot substantiate. The racing season starts very soon, and it should not take long to see which side will give in first.

Among the tall claims of the boomers is this: "According to the official records of the riders there are 565 professionals loyal to the League of American Wheelmen and fifty-six have cast their lot with the National Cycling association. This record is taken from the registrations and is therefore official. The league has control of 25,000 amateurs and the National Cycling association does not even pretend to cater to them. It was also shown that the League of American Wheelmen has lost but three tracks out of a total of very nearly 2000, and yet the National Cycling association had nerve enough to claim recognition from unbiased authorities."

The Cycling West of Denver has not bestowed much affection on the League of American Wheelmen for three years past, regarding the organization more as a clique of racing bosses than a body working for the general good of wheelmen. When, therefore, any prominent leaguer grows weary of the job and drops out of the procession the C. W. consoles the weary with bouquets. Here is a sample of its raid on Denver nurseries for the benefit of an Omaha man: "When such a lighter as D. J. O'Brien, of Omaha, lays down his arms in despair then, in deed, is the cause a definitely lost one! Game to the marrow, honest to the last drop of rich red Irish blood in his veins—the same precious Celtic chrism which has anointed the brow of heroism on every mundane battlefield, the ruby fluid that runs riot wherever there is a doubtful scrap to be forlornly hoped—enthusiastic almost to fanaticism and sanguine almost to the extremity of subtlelcation, Dave O'Brien has spent time, money and nervous energy in an unappreciated fight for league popularization which reflects more credit upon his loyalty than it does upon his good judgment.

"Cui bono? His work was heroic and his reward—a throw down. Sickened, tired and disgusted with the useless, thankless fight against hope, the Nebraska champion of an ungrateful autocracy has doffed the panoply of inutile war, thrown up his hands (and his job) and hereafter will be known no more among the unpaid minions of a rotten oligarchy that has made an unwilling tool of him so long.

"O'Brien was honest in his loyalty. Unlike other League of American Wheelmen recalcitrants, he does not recant for cash. He has quit the league because of his recognition of the fact that no honest, deserving man has any logical place in its official holdings. Deceived, defrauded of credit and recognition, ignored in every capacity except a servilely donative one, he has soured at last upon the prostituted organization which, in his defection, has lost the most vigorous, aggressive, consistent, loyal and valorous henchman that it ever beguiled into doing charity work for it."

Lieut P. V. Lansdale, who was killed in a skirmish with natives at Apia, was an enthusiastic wheelman and responsible for the introduction of American bicycles into Corea. He had the distinction of teaching the king of Corea to ride. It came about in the early '90s, when Lansdale was attached to the Asiatic squadron. While in the Corean waters the young ensign spent as much of his time as possible on shore riding his wheel which he had brought on the ship with him. The cycle excited the natives, and soon the king heard about the foreigner who was causing a sensation by gliding about the coast country balanced on two wheels. The king sent Lansdale an invitation to visit the capital with his wheel and the ensign went in a party of twelve, for at that time foreigners were in disfavor there and the diplomatic corps had fled from the city in fear. The king was greatly mystified by the way the American officer balanced himself on the cycle, but Lansdale explained and offered to teach the monarch. The king accepted with alacrity and soon became expert. He ordered a number of wheels from an American maker and today bicycles made in the United States have a wide and increasing popularity in Corea.

An enterprising cycle agent in the East evolved a bright idea one night and the next day posted the following notice at his store. "The reason why I have hitherto been able to sell my goods so much cheaper than anybody else is that I am a bachelor and do not need to make a profit for maintenance of a wife and many children. It is now my duty to inform the public that this advantage will shortly be withdrawn from them, as I am about to be married, with heavy expenses to follow. The public will therefore do well to make their purchases at the old rate." He did a rushing business for some time thereafter. Meanwhile it is understood that the wedding has been indefinitely postponed.

Some queer documents get into the hands of cycle dealers as the result of good crops. A down East farmer wrote to a local dealer: "Dear Sur, I am in need of a few extree fur that there wheel. Yistiday she come down and the wind all come out the hoop partly come unglued from the wood and I don't no ware the hole is but I want some first clas glue or wax you no the best, my wheel is a single tube. Please send me a list of diffrent artikles. I have a catalogue here but would rather bye of you being closter to hum if we can satisfice both partys. The hull wheel is sum bent but I guess I can straten it out arite, my geers is both twenty-eight inches."

Mrs. Irene Brush, a Brooklyn cyclist, who has no fear of long rides, is the first woman to finish a double century this year. With her husband, Charles Brush, she started at 7:30 o'clock Saturday evening over the Long Island roads. At 5:30 Sunday afternoon the pair of long distance wheelers dismounted in front of their home in Brooklyn with their cyclometers registering 207 miles. Both were dust-stained and tired and fatigued, but neither Mr. nor Mrs. Brush would say that they could go no further.

OLD-TIME SPORT'S LAMENT.

There ain't no wild West any more, the
country's gone to wreck,
The good ol' times of long ago have had
to skip the deck;
The "march o' progress," is it's called, has
come a trampin' in
An' flung the glorious banners from the cit-
adels of sin.
The gospel's knocked the gambler out,
likewise the ready gun,
The Bible an' the prayer book have put
the clamps on fun;
The organ of the Christian church has
swiped the wimpin' cards
An' dragged the fiddle-strings to which we
used to swing our pards.

The hostile red men are no more, their
yells no longer tear
The fringes from the feathery wings of
the astonished air;
Their snaky eyes no longer gleam with
cagerness to twine
Their fingers in our hair, as in days of
auld lang syne.
Around the reservations now they loaf an'
take their ease,
Their bronze legs hid in paleface pants
quite baggy at the knees;
They while the happy hours away in fre-
quent lazy naps,
An' keep their cash in motion playin'
poke or shootin' craps.

The tenderfoot now strolls about no
longer fearing that
Lead protests hot from smokin' guns may
ventilate his hat
For rushy water on the side to make his
whisky set,
In violation of the rules of border etl-
quette.
It's come to sich a painful pass that men
in tailor clothes
Are held in jes' as high esteem an' full
respect as those
That wear wool shirts an' canvas duds,
with pistols on the side;
I swear it nearly breaks my heart!
Knocks out my honest pride!

The courts o' law have downed the rope,
Judge Lynch has taken legs
An' left the field to starchy chumps with
eddicated eggs.
An' if a feller pulls his gun an' downs
another gent
It costs a pile o' cash to square the trivial
An' jes' to think! a funeral is now put up
to be
A sad an' serious affair, while in the ol'
Would chuck his lateness under ground
without a sigh or sob,
An' leave him there to rest in peace, while
holdin' down his job.

It makes me sore to gaze upon the ruin
of a land
That once in makin' life a joy could play
a winning hand;
To see pale tenderfeet come in with
cranky Eastern views
Of mixin' fancy bitters with the purity of
booze.
I feel as lost an' out o' place an' short o'
nervy sand
As any painted Injun would up in the
Promised Land;
An' I would hit the trail, but where in
thunder could I go,
Since all the West is ruined by this prog-
ress circus show!

—Denver Evening Post.

THE "FLYING DUTCHMAN."

As gray as the booming surf,
As black as the ocean vast,
With the moving dead at her horned head
The Flying Dutchman passed.

No wake her passage made,
No sound of weal or woe;
Without a sich, twixt wave and sky,
All silent did she go.

None saw the shape but one,
And moaning, "Woe is me!"
He traced her course, with accents
hoarse,
For the mate and men to see:

"The dry-rot stung her sides,
I saw its glitter brave;
And where she sped the air seemed dead
As in an opened grave.

"Upon her gloomy spars
St. Elmo struck his light;
The death-dew on her canvas shone,
And shed a dripping blight.

"I saw her crew bend wan
And stiffly to their task;
Each seaman's face—God give me
grace!—
Went staring like a mask.

"Each seaman's bones were sharp,
And, by the sea-wind jarred,
His garments hung and swayed and
swung
Like loose sails on a yard.

"We're lost!" he shrieked, and fell
All stumbling to the deck.
Ere next day's sun his course had run
They were a drifting wreck.

They drifted toward the north,
They turned and drifted south;
Man after man to rave began,
Dry-tongued, with gaping mouth.

Man after man did die,
Till only one was there,
Who huddled alone like a staring crone,
With madness in his stare.

One morn there came a ship;
He heard the sailors shout,
As merrily and cheerily
They bought the boat about.

He rose with shaking limb;
He clasped his bony hand;
But all his fears dissolved in tears,
As they bore him to the land.

No more to sea sail I,
But pray and go to mass;
For I am he—God lean to me!—
Who saw the Dutchman pass.

—LOUISE MORGAN SILL, in May Century.

You need something at times to build you up, to insure a good appetite, or to restore restful sleep.

Pabst Malt Extract
The "Best" Tonic

will add strength to your nerves, sharpen your appetite, bring sound and refreshing sleep. The best malt tonic, absolutely pure

At all drug stores.

NOTICE OF PAYMENT OF COUNTY POOR ORDERS AND COUNTY SPECIAL ROAD ORDERS.

County of St. Louis, Office of County Treasurer. Duluth, Minn., May 6, 1899.

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that the county treasurer is now prepared to pay county poor orders whose "refused" number is endorsed on the back thereof is between number 2901 and 2965 both inclusive, being all of said orders now outstanding and refused; and he is also prepared to pay county special road orders whose "refused" number as endorsed on the back thereof is between number 1201 and 1272, both inclusive, being all of said orders now outstanding and refused.

Interest on all above orders will cease on and after June 5, 1899.

L. H. WHIPPLE,
County Treasurer.

Duluth Evening Herald-May-6-13-20-27—June-3—1899.

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Louisville & Nashville Railroad

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C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A., - - LOUISVILLE, KY.

Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS

are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES

to cure any case with a positive **written guarantee** or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four (4) boxes and positive **written guarantee** to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
cor. W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of **Nervous Debility** are absolutely cured by **PERFECTO TABLETS.** Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give cheeks and lustre to the eyes of One 50c box renews vital energy $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure refunded. Can be carried in vest every where, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by **THE PERFECTO CO., Cates Bldg., Chicago, Ill.**

50 CENTS

bloom to the young or old. 6 boxes at or money re-pocket. Sold

Sold in Duluth, Minn. by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for *Woman's Safeguard* FREE.

Wilcox Med. Co., 23 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that on and after July 1, 1899, stone masons' wages will be $2.50 per hour, and 9 hours shall constitute a day's work.

Duluth, Minn., April 29, 1899.

COMMITTEE.
Stone Mason's Protective Union, No. 7083.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

M. R. Denning, Plaintiff,
vs.
Thomas E. McCarthy and Ida M. McCarthy, his wife, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the Herald building, in the city of Duluth, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 6, 1899.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office address 200 Herald building; residence address 15 East Third street, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-8-15-22-29-May-6-13.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary J. Phelps Cannon, Plaintiff,
vs.
Cornelius V. A. Reed and Ada A. Reed, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at city hall, in city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 5th, 1898.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Duluth, Minn.,
Residence 522 West Fifth street.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred forty-four and 50-100 dollars, principal and interest, together with the sum of twenty dollars taxes paid by the mortgagees on the mortgaged premises herein described, making a total sum of six hundred sixty-four and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon that certain purchase money mortgage made, executed and delivered by Henry Laroche, widower, mortgagor, to James McKinnon and Alexander McLaren, mortgagees, bearing date the 19th day of February, 1894, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 20th day of February, 1894, at ten o'clock a. m. in Book 94 of mortgages on page 461.

And whereas, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty, in township sixty-seven north, of range eighteen west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state on Monday, the 29th day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $664 50-100 and interest and taxes if any on said premises together with the sum of twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, April 15th, 1899.

JAMES McKINNON, ALEXANDER McLAREN, Mortgagees.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Mortgagees,
Office No. 210 Palladio Bld'g,
Duluth, Minn

Duluth Evening Herald, April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20.

The Famous Bottled Beers

of the Great

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

The Original Budweiser,
Anheuser-Busch Export Pale,
Exquisite "American Pilsener,"
Black and Tan,
The Faust,
Anheuser Standard,
Pale Lager,

are obtainable on all Pullman and Wagner Dining and Buffet Cars, Ocean and Lake Steamers, at all First Class Hotels, Finest Clubs and Cafes, and in all the best families. Used by the U. S. Army and Navy.

Malt-Nutrine —the strengthening Food-Drink, for ill or well, is prepared by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n.

Honor to Dwight's Flour

It has taken the Gold Medal at the TRANS-MISSISSIPPI AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION for EXCELLENCE.

It is another honor for Dwight's Flour in competition with leading Minnesota brands.

It is used exclusively in thousands of the best Northwestern Homes because it is the finest Flour milled and makes more loaves to the sack than others. Do not accept a substitute! Sold by all Grocers.

Made by Dwight M. Baldwin, Jr. Milled at Graceville, Minn.

O. J. OLSON & CO., Distributors, Duluth.

OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. George Govett, who underwent an operation for a cancer in the left side over two years ago died after severe suffering last Friday evening at 8:30. Her remains left the M. E. church at Soudan Sunday afternoon, the funeral being in charge of the Odd Fellows, who walked in a body. Rev. James Chilow officiated. Deceased was 45 years old and leaves a husband, two sons and a daughter.

Fred W. Kehl returned Sunday evening from Kehl & Deary's log drive at Willow river, accompanied by a large number of men who have been working on the drive. About 5,000,000 feet of logs are hung up for want of water being unable to place them in the Little Fork.

Shipping of iron ore is now in full blast, the Duluth & Iron Range company having put another switch engine and night crew at Tower Junction. Night trains commenced running Monday night to Two Harbors.

Charles C. Pickard was appointed deputy sheriff this week by Sheriff W. C. Sargent.

Rev. L. I. Belden and wife arrived Friday evening from Ogdensburg, N. Y. Rev. Belden has accepted a call as pastor of St. Mary's Episcopal church for one year. He preached his initial sermon Sunday morning to a good sized congregation.

Mrs. T. P. Brownell, of Ely, arrived in the city Wednesday morning for a visit, the guest of Mrs. Neil McInnis.

At a regular meeting of the city council Tuesday evening the resignation of A. Robinson, constable, was accepted and Robert Pilewood appointed to fill the unexpired term.

Mrs. J. Symons, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Kellow, for several days, returned to her home at Two Harbors Tuesday.

Mrs. B. Horowitz, of Ely, is visiting in the city, the guest of Mrs. David Bentson.

John Ryan arrived from Duluth Tuesday for a several days' trip in the vicinity of Pike river in search of pine lands.

O. A. Watzke, William Ward and J. S. Lutes arrived in the city Thursday on their way to Mine Center.

Mrs. F. L. Mead arrived Thursday from Sidnaw, Mich., leaving yesterday, accompanied by her husband, for Harding, where they will reside in the future.

Mrs. Thomas Williams left Thursday morning for an extended visit at Virginia with her daughter, Mrs. M. E. Pearce.

At the regular meeting of Tower tent No. 4 K. O. T. M. Thursday evening E. F. Challis was elected alternate delegate to attend the state convention at Duluth on June 5, 6 and 7.

Postmaster Samuel Noden of Harding was in the city several days this week.

Mrs. T. H. Roberts and children, of Ely, are visiting with parents at Soudan this week.

G. H. Warren and P. H. Martin, of Duluth, arrived Saturday for several days to look over some mineral lands, accompanied by Mayor J. D. Murphy.

Charles Purdon, chief clerk at the Minnesota iron company's offices returned Monday from several days' sojourn in Duluth.

William H. Sloggett, of Soudan, departed Wednesday for a two weeks' visit with friends at Chicago.

Miss Annie Peterson left Tuesday for a several weeks' visit with friends at Eveleth.

G. H. Mance came up from Duluth Monday on several days' business with the Howe Lumber company.

Stephen H. Gheen returned Monday from Duluth and left the following morning for his home at the Nett Lake reservation.

Ole Corser, wife and family, left Tuesday for Ely where they will take charge of a large boarding house.

Soudan narrowly escaped a bad fire Tuesday morning by the burning of a large barn; but for the bucket brigade the new postoffice and township hall would have been destroyed.

Harry Tampi left Tuesday for several days' visit at Virginia.

Chris Shefner returned Monday accompanied by his family from Minneapolis, and will reside here in the future. Mr. Shefner has a position with the Iron Range Brewing company.

Mrs. Alice Robinson, wife and family left Tuesday for the southern part of Michigan, where they will take a farm and reside in the future.

Mrs. Tresidder went to Ely Monday evening for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. George Williams.

The steam shovel has commenced loading cars this week from the Alaska stock pile of the Minnesota Iron company. Since shipping began great activity is to be seen on surface.

Miss Edyth Ireland returned Monday from a visit among friends at Ely.

P. Callahan returned from Duluth Tuesday evening.

S. W. Campbell, Indian agent, accompanied by R. G. Rodman, Jr., of Ashland, arrived Saturday and spent Sunday visiting the school buildings at the Sucker Point reservation.

Charles Trengrove broke camp at Daisy Bay Tuesday, moving his family to this city the following day.

Miss Katie Kinney returned Monday from a visit with relatives to her home in Duluth.

Mike Hansea, engineer of the steam tug Odd Fellow, had his gold watch stolen from his vest pocket Sunday afternoon by a lumberjack. He left on Monday morning train when the chief of police at Two Harbors was wired to arrest him and he was brought back Tuesday evening by Chief Harlow. He was taken before Judge W. H. Campaigne in the municipal court the same evening giving his name as Charles Kilmert, he pleaded not guilty and waived examination, being turned over to the grand jury. Bail was fixed at $250. He was taken to the county jail Wednesday morning.

The route to the gold country at Mine Center is open for passengers and the time of the steam stage Odd Fellow leaving is 8 a. m. The bus line leaves the Vermilion at 4 a. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for the Odd Fellow, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

H. C. Mead returned Wednesday from Sidnaw, Mich., leaving Friday for Kabitogumag lake.

William Allen, general manager of the Tower Logging company, accompanied by his wife, returned Wednesday from several days' sojourn at Duluth.

J. Elmer Crane, who has been in the city for several days, returned to Duluth Tuesday morning.

Rev. Father Buh returned from Ely Wednesday morning after several days the guest of Father Smerker.

Fred Voss accompanied by his wife and nephew, Carl Stein, all of Duluth, arrived Saturday evening and spent Sunday on Lake Vermilion, the guest of his brother, William T. Voss.

H. K. Gillon returned Wednesday to his home at Two Harbors.

W. N. Shephard returned Monday from several days' business trip at Duluth.

Mrs. Richard Eddy and Mrs. James Lan-

Does Coffee Agree with You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

J. J. Stewart at the Mahoning location.

Clinton Atkinson, editor of the Eveleth Republican, is here with a view of negotiating for the purchase of the Hibbing News.

Ed Curran and William Wren were given thirty days in the county jail for vagrancy by Justice Lekve yesterday.

Mr. Beedy, representing the Day estate of Minneapolis, was before the village council Tuesday night asking $200 damages from the village for running the Pillsbury road through some of the Day lands two years ago. The council appointed a committee of three to investigate the matter and report at next meeting.

Miss Nelson, of St. Paul, is here visiting her brother, P. H. Nelson, station agent of the Great Northern.

W. W. Wright, the Swan River hotel man, transacted business here this week.

Edward Windom, claim agent of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway company did business here Thursday.

George Mc Allister has returned from Seattle and resumed his duties with the Mahoning Ore company. His family has recently joined him here.

Thomas York of the Swan River Logging company looked after its interests here this week.

Henry McAllister, the Minneapolis lumberman, is registered at the Hotel Superior.

W. S. Dedon, of Taylors Falls, is in town.

Thomas Roland and Frank Stoll, of Grand Forks, N. D., are here looking up timber lands.

George C. Loranger, of Ashland, was here a few days this week.

Frank Haben is quite ill as a result of rheumatism in the right foot.

The village council at its special meeting Tuesday night granted the prayer of the petitioners for a sanitary sewer system and appointed Mr. Thomas, of Duluth, to make a survey and estimate of the probable cost of construction of a suitable system of sewerage. Plans and specifications for a new brick and stone exectric light and power house were presented, but were referred to the architect for further changes.

NEW DULUTH.

New Duluth, May 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. T. Badger, day engineer of the "push" engine on the Eastern Minnesota, came up from St. Paul Saturday after an absence of a few days.

Fred Hermann and Edson Layther wheeled to Duluth Sunday, to attend services.

E. H. Reagan, of Cadott, Wis., was here Monday.

Charles Southworth, bookkeeper and lumber inspector for Clark & Jackson, arrived Saturday.

Miss Boyd, of Superior, visited this place Monday.

Mrs. Watt left Monday for Montreal, from which place she sailed Friday for Liverpool, England. She is going to her brother, and will make her home there in the future. Mrs. Watt came here from England about four years ago and has lived in this place that length of time. Her friends were sorry to see her go.

Henry Hermann was in Duluth and Superior on business the greater part of the week.

W. Dapole, a carriage rider at the Clark-Jackson sawmill, had his finger broken Tuesday night.

After a week's rest the Clark-Jackson sawmill started work Monday morning. The smokestack was repaired and two new lengths added so that it is several feet higher than before. Other repairing was done and the little carriage runs much faster than formerly. There have been no accidents so far and the cut averages about 150,000 per day.

The wrecking crew which was at work on the smokestack of Clark & Jackson's mill, took the machinery back to Duluth Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hermann drove to Duluth Tuesday.

Charles Hermann, of Antigo, Wis., paid a visit to his brothers a couple of days this week.

Charles Gasper had his building taken to Fond du Lac Tuesday. The building was moved down Commonwealth hill to the city dock where it was loaded on two scows and towed up the river.

There was a big log jam about seven miles up the river, the first of the week. It was broken Tuesday and the logs are lodged in all the pockets along the river.

Mrs. Van Horn, of West Duluth, visited old friends here Wednesday and Thursday.

Andrew Wilson left Monday for Montana.

James Shields was in Duluth Thursday.

If any one wishes to know the condition of the roads for wheeling between this place and West Duluth, the second engineer at the sawmill can give all needed information for it is said he has had experience.

Rev. E. E. Higgins and wife left for Duluth Thursday. From there they will go to Bemidji, and Mr. Higgins will take up his work as pastor there. Their friends wish them all success in their work at Bemidji.

Mrs. G. E. Tupper and Mrs. T. Bowles were in Duluth Thursday evening.

Rev. Mr. Knudsen and wife have moved into the parsonage of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Knudsen will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit regularly.

Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Deloney made a visit to Duluth Thursday.

Tupper's bus is being used on the bus line between Duluth and West Duluth.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church gave an ice cream social in the Brigham building Friday evening. Many people were present and passed a pleasant evening.

A party of young people came up from West Duluth to attend the social Friday evening.

Mr. Mitchell, of Minneapolis, spent Thursday with W. D. McGill.

Mrs. Furlow made a trip to Duluth Friday.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. Gustafson made a business trip to Sparta Tuesday. Mr. Gustafson recently returned from a three months' visit to Sweden. He reports that country as being very prosperous at present, but considerable war talk among his countrymen, and that Sweden is making preparation in case of war. The wages of common laborers there would be about $1.25 per day of our money.

John Shea, Sr., has almost completely recovered from his recent illness.

Robert Dilworth returned from Two Harbors Monday, where he has been visiting grlends.

C. E. Mewheter and Albert Blair, of Sparta, were the guests of Fred Penrod Thursday.

Miss Nora Miller visited friends here Tuesday.

Mr. Downs, of Tower, has been appointed operator for the Iron Range here.

James A. Lonlan, superintendent of the Drake & Stratton company, looked after his company's interest here the fore part of the week.

Mrs. C. H. Morrill returned Monday from Madison, Wis., where she has been visiting her parents for the past two months.

Gerome Golluzi has the contract to erect a dwelling for Frank Guss near the Iron Range yards.

Work at the Hale is being pushed rapidly and they will be ready to commence shipments by June 1.

The Sparta iron company have raised their laborers pay to $1.75 per day. This affects about 100 men.

The Duluth & Iron Range has opened a station at Summit.

Mike Crane, master mechanic of the Sparta iron company, had the misfortune to smash one of his fingers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Blitchcock have moved into the Johnson block.

EMBARRASS.

Embarrass, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. T. C. Peterson was very sick the early part of the week.

J. J. Croke went to Duluth on Tuesday.

Mrs. S. A. Setzer left here Thursday morning for Iron River, Wis.

Mrs. C. M. Hughes spent Friday in Duluth.

Mr. Thompson was here on Thursday.

Dr. Budd came up fro mTwo Harbors on Friday evening to see Mrs. Peterson.

The night crew for the pushing engine came here Monday night.

Mr. Hopkins left here Wednesday.

Andrew Anderson, of Ely spent Sunday with friends at Embarrass.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. J. Millbrook went to Sparta Monday, where he has a contract.

H. A. Kamke has erected a substantial addition to his hotel.

Robert Jennings, of Two Harbors, was a McKinley visitor Monday.

There have been a number of real estate transfers made here lately.

William Peterson departed this week for a 10-day sojourn on his claim near the Stony river.

Walter Stone, of Mariska, visited with Biwabik friends this week.

Dr. Sewell denies the report that he will remove from this place to Eveleth. He says he is well satisfied with his practice in this vicinity.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. S. Johnson and children of Duluth were the guests of Mrs. Albert Swenson this week.

Miss Matilda Renstrom, of Duluth, is stopping with her brother, A. G. Renstrom.

J. C. Edwards and family have moved from Superior to their residence at Spirit Lake.

Miss Judith Stewart, teacher of the Smithville school, took her scholars to West Duluth to see the Northern Pacific exhibit car.

Mrs. Emma Swenson and children were visiting John Gulbranson, of Proctorknott Saturday.

W. H. Smith has moved his family from West Duluth to rooms in Ironton hotel.

Mrs. Irene Cook, principal of the Stowe school of New Duluth, spent Sunday with Mrs. W. H. Sweet.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brink attended Wa-Wa-Tay-See council, degree of Pocahontas, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nacey and son Ralph were visiting Mr. Nacey's parents, P. F. Nacey, Sunday.

Mrs. Mason and Mrs. Anderson and daughter Selda, of West Duluth, spent Sunday with Mrs. Lindstrom.

W. C. Edward was in Duluth Monday, the guest of Mrs. G. Tischer.

Miss Selma Swanson, of Superior, was visiting Mrs. Gust Nelson Sunday.

Miss Lillie Dunn was in Duluth this week.

Mr. Taggart, of the Ironton steel plant is in Minneapolis on business this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sweet and daughter Louise, and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brink and daughter Florence, attended the St. Tammany celebration of the Wa-Ke-Mu-Wup tribe, No. 17, I. O. R. M., in Duluth Monday evening.

Edward Dash, of New Duluth, called on friends in Smithville one day this week.

P. F. Nacey made a trip to West Superior Wednesday on business.

John Mollne, of West Duluth, moved his household goods and family to Smithville on Thursday.

Mr. McGill, the assessor, made a general call on the residents of Spirit Lake and Smithville this week.

Harry Walrich, of Duluth, visited N Hettinger Tuesday.

James Schindler, of Duluth, was visiting Mrs. R. A. Folkerts, of Spirit Lake Tuesday.

Mr. Chamberlain, of West Duluth, was visiting at Overton Thursday.

Christ Murphy, auditor of Cook county his wife and family, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edmund French Wednesday.

Andrew Olson made a trip to Duluth on business Wednesday.

Mrs. S. Jacobson and Mrs. H. Gustafson, of New Duluth, spent Monday with Mrs Renstrom.

Aaron Lundstrom has moved his family to West Duluth.

Mrs. L. Sweet and daughter Louise spent Thursday in Duluth, the guest of Mrs. Sampson.

Mrs. O. Holm, of Fond du Lac, visited a few days with friends at Spirit Lake and Smithville.

Miss Florence Brink entertained her young friends on Friday evening.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—A surprise party was tendered Maj. A. P. Goss at the city hall Wednesday evening on the eve of his departure for his old home at Hudson, Wis. Progressive euchre and dancing was indulged in and a sumptuous lunch was served. Among those who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. James Matheson, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Murnik, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Nolander, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mliette, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Kuehn, Mr. and Mrs. David A. Springer, Messrs. Arthur W. Talboys, James Vivian, Patrick McGreavy, Herman Nothanson, Steve James, Jake Stein, Dr. Fred Barrett, J. J. McGreevy, Pergus Ellsworth, the Misses West, Kate Riardon, Della Cudlip, Bertha Kuehn, Maybert Osborn, Elsi Talboys, Sarah Whalen, Mae Gill, Allie Pearce and Lucy and Dolly Peterson. James Mathison and Mrs. D. A. Springer won first prizes and Miss Gill and Steven James the "booby" prizes. Music was furnished by Eveleth String band.

D. T. Adams, of Duluth, came up Wednesday to see how the annexation election was progressing.

Robert A. Sibbitt, of Carlton Place, Ont., arrived here Wednesday evening to visit his brother, T. L. Sibbitt.

Rev. C. S. Kathan, of Virginia, will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday morning and evening.

An election was held in the new town site Tuesday to vote on the question of whether or not the residents wanted to be annexed to the existing village of Eveleth and was carried unanimously, but on Wednesday when the village voted to see whether or not the new addition should be taken, it was lost. The vote was 52 against and 32 in favor of annexation.

Contractor James Dowling commenced work on the Sparta waterworks system Monday.

Louis Finn, clerk at the Star Clothing house, was visiting his family at West Superior Tuesday.

James G. Ginder, clerk at the Adams' office, spent Sunday in Duluth with his family and friends.

Andy Sullivan, chief clerk at the Genoa, was an Eveleth visitor Tuesday.

Indian Agent Samuel W. Campbell, of Hudson, Wis., and his son, Frank, of the firm of Talboys & Campbell, of Virginia, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Talboys Sunday.

W. V. Caldwell, of Virginia, was visiting Eveleth friends Sunday.

Miss Mary Dolan returned from her three weeks' visit with friends and relatives at Ironwood, Mich., Saturday.

George Ames, bookkeeper at the Sparta mine, journeyed to the throne of the Grand Orient at a session of the Orientals here Saturday night.

Mrs. L. F. Hitchcock was over from Biwabik Saturday visiting friends here.

Miss Osborne of the Auburn was calling on friends here Thursday morning.

The Duluth & Iron Range put on a new time card for Eveleth. The afternoon train now leaves at 4:15 instead of 3:15 and arrives at 7:40 instead of 8.

Oscar LaFrance left yesterday afternoon for Biwabik, where he will assume a position in the grocery store of Johnson & Co.

G. Hudson Fanning was over from Virginia Monday in company with John Castin, Jr.

Isaac Slayton has returned to Eveleth after several months' absence in the South.

Cashier A. J. Goss returned Tuesday morning from his week's visit with his family at Hudson, Wis.

James Vivian and Capt. William Richards of the Fayal, accompanied by Senator E. B. Hawkins and Superintendent James Loulan of the Drake & Stratton company, drove over to Virginia Sunday and visited the various properties there.

Judge Millbrook of McKinley visited friends here Monday.

Frank S. Colvin, lumberman of Biwabik, was in Eveleth Tuesday on business.

Norris Colvin, the Sparta lumber merchant, was calling on friends here Monday evening.

Neil McInnis came up from Duluth Tuesday morning to take in the annexation elections. He left for his home in Tower Wednesday.

Mrs. James A. Robb returned from Bessemer, Mich., Wednesday, where she has been visiting friends and relatives the past week.

Maj. A. P. Goss left for Hudson, Wis., Thursday morning where he expects to engage in the telephone business.

J. C. Seeley, a former business man of Eveleth, came up from Duluth Wednesday and was visiting the boys.

Analytical Chemist Fred Lerch, of Virginia, was an Eveleth visitor early Thursday morning.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern will adopt a new time card Monday which will give Eveleth the same mail and passenger accommodations that is accorded other range towns. The passenger for Duluth will leave at 1 p. m. instead of 10:40 a. m. as heretofore.

T. L. Sibbitt died Friday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Dowling. The remains were taken this morning to Virginia, where a short funeral service was held, then shipped to Carlton Place, Ont., the former home of Mr. Sibbitt. He leaves a wife and child as well as aged parents and several brothers and sisters to mourn his loss. Deceased was 28 years of age, and a member of the Foresters. He was employed by S. W. Lightbody & Co., of West Duluth up to last fall, when he moved to Virginia and has since been manager of the dry goods department in the store of Talboys & Campbell.

The Norwegian Ladies' Sewing society will give a social and supper at the Finlander hall next Saturday evening, the proceeds from which will be applied toward the fund for building the Scandinavian Lutheran church soon to be erected here.

The Iron Range surveying crew are making rapid headway toward Eveleth, on the proposed new route for that road.

E. J. Milette has finished the new addition to his store building.

The village council meets next Monday, when the subject of annexation will undoubtedly be taken up.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—A meeting of the committee to look up the cemetery question took place Tuesday. Several pieces of land were looked over and the committee will decide on a location as soon as the parties owning the property are consulted.

Mrs. W. R. Ople, accompanied by her little son, departed Tuesday for a month's visit at Plain View and Winona.

Dr. H. E. Wunder left Wednesday for St. Paul for a few days.

Mrs. B. Horovitz visited in Tower this week.

Rev. Father Buh, of Tower, came up Monday and visited in the city until Wednesday.

Fred Stockbridge returned Monday from a visit in Duluth.

Matt Saunders left Tuesday morning for the West.

A. E. Camp and Victor Crocker left Wednesday morning for the Rainy Lake country via Fort Nelson Sunday.

Joseph Losey returned Monday from a visit to Tower.

Capt. Harry Roberts, of McKinley, was in the city this week.

Louis Goldish, of Virginia, arrived in town Tuesday. He was accompanied by his partner, Mr. Johnson, also of Virginia. They are about to open the old Hub saloon formerly owned by George Hosking.

A. N. Thompson, of Virginia, was in the city this week.

Ole Corser, wife and family, arrived in town Tuesday from Tower.

E. C. Spooner and Rice Lake, Wis., was in the city this week.

Capt. John Randall, of Duluth, was in the city this week. He is said to be interested in some exploratory work being done in this vicinity.

D. H. Moon, the Virginia lumberman, was in the city this week.

Miss McLean, of Duluth, is visiting her sister Mrs. G. C. Brown, at the Genoa this week.

Superintendent Brown of the Genoa has his elegant residence completed.

It is reported that Dr. Mewheter, of Clinton, Iowa, will locate here.

John Spoler has erected a large addition to his building on Main street.

L. Rubenstein made a business trip to Eveleth Wednesday.

Mrs. Seth Sellers visited friends here Wednesday.

John Carlson is a Duluth visitor this week.

John Sorri made a business trip to McKinley Thursday.

Cole & McDonald moved their diamond drill outfit from this point to Ely, the fore part of the week.

Insurance in Sparta is quite a luxury. Most of the business men are paying from $7.75 to $8 per $100.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the special term of court held here last Saturday by Judge Ensign, of Duluth, for the purpose of appointing commissioners to condemn certain lands to be deeded for the building of a dam within the limits of Grand Rapids, the following men were named: L. F. Knox, Charles Kearney and H. R. King. The salary of the commissioners was fixed at $5 per day. The plans, specifications, etc., of the proposed dam were made by a Minneapolis firm. When the dam is completed the Grand Rapids Boom and Water company will offer special inducements to get mills manufactories, etc., here as Grand Rapids will then offer the best water power in the Northwest.

Ora Harry, who has been employed as brakeman on one of the Great Northern freight trains, had his right leg crushed so badly early Friday morning that it had to be amputated. The accident happened near Cass Lake while Mr. Harry was coupling two cars.

Thursday afternoon just as the lumber mill in Cohasset was closing down, George Moore, owner of the mill, was suddenly struck by one of the circular saws and had his right hand so badly mutilated that it was found necessary to amputate part of the hand and three fingers. He was taken to St. Benedict's hospital and the operation performed by Drs. Russell and Gilbert.

Itasca county is again the scene of gay fishing parties, this being the best season for lake trout and the bass lake whitefish. A number of outsiders have been out to the lakes enjoying the sport.

Heretofore the village council of Grand Rapids has appropriated about $75 each year to defray the expenses of the fire company at the annual convention. This year the firemen have decided to give a grand ball the latter part of May to raise funds with which to defray their own expenses.

Frank Nelson, of St. Paul, formerly of Grand Rapids, was married last Tuesday to Miss Helen Lundquist.

Miss Espie McLennan left Grand Rapids on Tuesday for her future home in Bemidji.

John H. Chisholm left the early part of the week for a short visit in Duluth.

Miss Lee Wilson, who was formerly occupied as agent of the Great Northern at Nickerson, Minn., has accepted a position in the depot here, as bookkeeper and stenographer.

R. G. Richards, pharmacist at R. R. Bell's, has returned from a month's visit at his former home in Illinois.

S. E. Washburn, of Baron, Wis., is spending a few weeks with his brother, N. N. Washburn, at his farm near Trout Lake.

Alvin Kremer, who has been employed for several years in the depot here, has resigned his position and will go to Duluth to accept a position in the office of the Great Northern there.

John Palmer left Monday for Alaska, where he will join our former townsman, Wade Blaker. Mr. Palmer will doubtless go into the hotel business with Mr. Blaker.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Superintendent W. C. Northey of the Stuntry Mining company has removed his family from Mountain Iron and is domiciled in rooms in the Schipley block for the present.

Word has been received from Eveleth that T. L. Sibbett died early yesterday morning at the residence of his sister, Mrs. P. E. Dowling. On Monday Drs. Magle, of Duluth; Bates, of Virginia; Moore and Barrett, of Eveleth, performed an operation, and at that time gave their diagnosis that he could not recover. Mr. Sibbett was a popular young man, and his early demise is a cause of much sorrow to his many friends here and at Eveleth.

Hon. Stuart Bates and Dr. W. C. Covey are in Duluth in attendance at the United States court.

Miss Rosa Mahoney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Mahoney, who has been sick for some time, left the early part of the week for Butte City, Mont., where she hopes, with her friends, to regain her health.

H. L. Dresser, chief of the engineering corps of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, was a Virginia visitor during this week.

The common council of Virginia has appointed Kid Finnucan, of Eveleth, as dog catcher.

Mrs. W. V. Caldwell left Tuesday to spend the summer at Hudson, Wis., and vicinity with her friends.

Frank Stevens has been appointed messenger boy for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road.

Mrs. Charles E. Fay, who has been visiting her old home at Arbor Vitae, Wis., for the past four months, has returned.

Mike Mitchell, a former resident of this city, returned from the Western states during the week, and expects to make this his home for the summer.

Mrs. James Trezona, of Wakefield, Mich., arrived in the city Thursday evening, and will spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Ballte, at Franklin.

Guy Brown, a younger brother of Dr. Z. K. Brown, arrived in the city last week from Morgantown, Va., and will spend the summer studying with his brother.

Professor Park, principal of schools of district No. 22, is the recipient of a present from Superintendent of Public Instruction J. H. Lewis. It is a life certificate of first grade, and is something which few teachers get.

SPARTA.

Sparta, May 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Harry McMartin, of Proctor, was in Sparta a short time Saturday.

There is a large amount of building going on in Sparta this spring. A number of new buildings have been erected.

G. C. Brown and wife returned from Duluth Saturday evening.

Fred Lerch attended to business matters in Duluth Tuesday.

M. D. L. Fuller, of Eveleth, visited with friends here Monday.

Solomon Sax returned from Duluth Saturday.

Rev. Stocklund, of Eveleth, held divine services at the Sparta M. E. church Sunday.

William Peterson has discontinued his saloon business and Frank Hill his meat business at this point. Mr. Peterson departed Tuesday for Stony River, where he has a valuable claim. Mr. Hill will engage in the saloon business.

Master Mechanic Crane of the Sparta mine was slightly injured Monday.

Dr. C. W. Moore, of Eveleth, was a Sparta visitor Monday.

There is an abundance of fish in Ely lake this year. Some exceedingly large catches have been made.

Walter Douglas has been appointed night yardmaster of the Sparta yards on the Iron Range.

Work has begun on the Sparta water works and the citizens will soon have plenty of good water at their command.

Sparta is to have a first class fire department as soon as the water works is completed. P. W. Haley has been elected chief.

James Ryan went to Duluth Wednesday as a witness in a personal injury suit against the Sparta iron company.

Miss Alice Stevens, of Virginia, called on Sparta friends Tuesday.

Elmer Chittenden, of Virginia, transacted business here Tuesday.

John Carlson is a Duluth visitor this week.

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Who's to Blame?

News from Madrid says that Gen. Martinez Campos has insisted upon the appointment of a commission to investigate the conduct of the war and to place the responsibility. Carelessness and neglect all through the war gave rise to the most disastrous conditions but no more dangerous than comes from neglect of the health. It is every one's duty to guard his health. It is easier to keep it than regain it. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters taken honestly will not only create health, but will preserve it. It is the medicine which for fifty years has made weak stomachs strong, and has overcome that terrible dragon, dyspepsia, and all the evils such as constipation, biliousness, kidneys and liver troubles, malaria and fever and ague, which follow in its train.

Special Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
ROUND TRIP RATES.

May 16, 17, 18, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75.
May 15, 16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15.
May 14, 15, Louisville, Ky., $23.55.
May 15, 18, San Francisco.
May 16, half-rate homeseeker excursion.
May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.
June 20, 23, St. Louis, Mo., $22.30.
June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.
And others.

Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

The North-Western Line.

(OMAHA RY.)
SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

May 15-16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $33.15.
May 14-15, Louisville, $23.55.
May 15-18, San Francisco, $67.90.
May 16, Homeseekers' excursion.
May 18-19, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.
Full particulars, 405 West Superior street

Reward.

A reward of $25 will be paid to anyone furnishing information that will bring about the arrest and conviction of any person wilfully obstructing the operation of the Duluth street railway, or injuring or destroying the property of the company.

L. MENDENHALL,
Receiver.

APPEALS TO ALL.

Possessed of a delicate flavor of malt and hops—sparkling in its state of purity, age and strength,

Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER appeals to all alike—excels in every feature.

It Cheers.

See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Illustrated Beer Booklet Mailed Free.

Highest Awards at International Exposition, Omaha.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH: Telephone 62.

KIPLING, SINGER OF BRAVE SONGS.

There is in our day one of the tellers of tales and singers of songs who, in full voice, and with the joy and strength of youth, has in doing well and faithfully his own work, told the glory and nobility of all the work of the world, says the Century. He is a literature of power: it has a sort of dynamic force in itself, and it is in praise of labor, of strength, and of courage; while sounding through prose and verse now and again come a note of tenderness, sometimes a note of tragic pathos—not merely on account of individual pain and sorrow, but the pain and sorrow which is the burden of humanity.

In one of this writer's most mystical stories—for while he pictures with relentless reality the outward look of things, his imagination often gives his stories and his songs a deep mystical suggestiveness—in one of his stories he tells of a time, thousands of years ago, when men were greater than they are today, and the children of the Zodiac lived in the world. In this strange story Leo sang songs, he made men laugh, and he made men cry, but the burden of his singing was "that whatever came or did not come, the children of men must not be afraid." People would die, too, while Leo was talking and singing and laughing; for the Archer and the Scorpion and the Crab and the other houses were as busy as ever. "Leo made the Song of the Bull, who had been a God and forgotten the fact, and he sang it in such a manner that half the young men in the world conceived that they too might be Gods without knowing it. A half of that half grew impossibly conceited, and died early. A half of the remainder strove to be gods and failed, but the other half accomplished more work than they would have done under any other delusion." Finally the Crab got Leo, too, by the throat and ended his singing. He was just beginning to know that his songs were making men brave, but he died bravely, and his songs found an echo in the later singing of one of the children of men, who taught, like Leo, that what comes or does not come, "we must not be afraid."

A little while ago our own latter-day singer of brave songs lay unto unto death, and it seemed as if the whole world were listening breathlessly, hour by hour, at the sick man's door. It is not to be wondered at that there were those who could not help thinking of the mystleal and tragle story of the children of Zodiac, and of the brave singer whose songs made men brave.

"The One of Many Tones"

We cordially invite you to call and see these elegant Pianos.
Send for catalogue.
Sold on payments of $10 monthly.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

Next Week Duluth People Will Have a Short Season of Light Opera By the Boston Lyric Company.

Will Open Monday In "Fra Diavolo."

Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels Tonight.

Next week the Lyceum will have an entire week of light opera, with a matinee Saturday. The Boston Lyric Opera company is the organization which will be here, and it is one of the very best light opera companies now traveling. It has been before the people for several years, and has a reputation for its presentation of all the operas in its repertoire that is second to none in this or any other country. Lavish display has been the rule that has been strictly adhered to in the getting up of the operas, and that policy has been carried out in every instance during its tours for the past six years, the time which this organization has been complete in its present form, and in existence.

The names of the principals are well known and speak for themselves, Miss Laura Ibello, who for years was connected with DeWolf Hopper and Francis Wilson; Josephine Stanton, of the Aronson Opera company; Mamie Kingsbury, of the Bostonians; George Olmi, leading baritone for years with the

MISS JOSEPHINE STANTON, PRIMA DONNA.

Emma Abbott Opera company; Harry Hallam and Eugene Rogers, of the Casino forces, and the eminent comic opera comedians, Robert Lett and Jack Henderson. The excellent array of principals, in conjunction with a superb chorus of thirty-five voices, assures a fine performance.

HARRY HALLAM, TENOR.

The repertoire for the week is as follows:

Monday ..... "Fra Diavolo"
Tuesday ..... "Olivette"
Wednesday ..... "Said Pasha"
Thursday ..... "Girofle-Girofla"
Friday ..... "Maritana"
Saturday afternoon... "Bohemian Girl"
Saturday evening ..... "The Mascotte"

Popular prices will be made, but the management insists that this does not mean cheap opera.

PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER.

Tonight at the Lyceum Primrose & Dockstader will make their initial bow as co-partners of their great American minstrels. The end chairs of the semi-circle will be occupied by George Primrose, Lew Dockstader, Lew Sully and Jimmey Wall. The vocalists have been selected with special care and include such notables as Manuel Romaine, W. H. Thompson, Fred Reynolds, Charles D. Watson, Edward Hansen, Harry Ernest, John Perry and B. S. Carnes. The orchestra will be under the direction of Professor Latham. The olio will include the wonderful Brothers Deonzo, trick-barrel jumpers and champion high leapers of the world; the clever musical trio—Howe, Wall, Lew Sully—displaying their skill on numerous instruments in a novel and most unique musical comedy act; Lew Dockstader, in one of his famous monologues; the "Quaker City Quartet," followed by the four greatest club swingers in the world, the juggling Johnstons. George Primrose will also appear in an entirely new specialty, presenting types of the dandy darky coon, and will finish his act with an entirely new idea, assisted by four champion pickaninny cake walkers.

"The King's Outcast" is the latest Dickens play to be announced in London. It is a dramatic version of "Great Expectations." Wilson Barrett is to occupy the Lyceum theater during Henry Irving's tour in this country and will produce there a melodrama of London life written by him and L. N. Parker, as well as a Biblical play called "Pharaoh," described as a great success in this country.

Coquelin's father was a baker in Boulogne, and his highest ambition was to see his sons honest tradesmen like himself. Coquelin was made a societaire two years after he gained his Conservatoire prize and first made himself unpopular in the Comedie Francaise by his extreme industry. He would insist on giving special performances in the provinces, and once when he had announced a Sunday evening appearance at Rouen a matinee was given at the Francaise in order to thwart him. But he acted in Paris, took the express for Rouen and kept his engagement therethat night.

A prominent soubrette playing in one of the Western cities was bewailing the fact that she had no diamonds, says the New York Telegraph. "The few that I had," she remarked disconsolately, "were hocked that time I was laid up with peritonitis in Pittsburg." "Oh, well," encouragingly ventured a sister in art, "don't worry about that. You know what Charlotte Cushman said when someone was admiring her jewels?" "No; what did she say?" "Miss Cushman acknowledged their beauty, but said she prized them chiefly because she had honestly earned every cent that went to pay for them."

Gustave Salvini, a son of the great Tommaso Salvini, is now in Rome with his classic repertoire, says a letter to the Dramatic Mirror. Tommaso Salvini, who knows what he is saying, is of the opinion that his son Gustave is better fitted for the classic drama than any other Italian actor. In fact, Gustave Salvini is classic himself in his tall stately person, his Greek profile, and all his sympathies are for the classics, as he has told me in a short visit I have lately had from him. Latterly he played Saul—one of his father's greatest parts—and his father gave him his support by playing David to his Saul, and their joint success surpassed all expectations. This was in Florence, but the performance is to be repeated here very soon. "You will be surprised to see my father," said Gustave Salvini to me. "He does not look more than 30 years of age as David, while I look his father as Saul." Oedipus, however, is Gustave's pet play, and he has achieved an extraordinary success in it here in Rome. Gustave Salvini is not a novice. He appeared in Rome some years ago, when quite a young man, and even then was successful. But now he has come to us as a star with a repertoire comprising "Hamlet," "Othello," "Oedipus," "The Taming of the Shrew," "Romeo and Juliet," "Orestes," "Tartuffe," "Nero," "Kean" and more, in which he has triumphed even here. He is much more like his father in person and acting than was poor Alexander, and, at the same time, in manner he is a devoted admirer. He tells me that he may very soon visit New York and other cities in the United States. He is one of a school totally different from that of other Italian actors—more as the English in his reading of Shakespeare. Like Fechter, however, he makes Hamlet fair-haired.

The next ballet to be given at the Grand Opera in Paris is to be called "The Dance of the Jewels," says the Boston Herald. In one scene the dancing will not be done by living beings, but by inanimate objects representing various precious stones, and illuminated by electricity. The mechanism devised to manipulate these is said to be most ingenious. Any ballet given at the Paris Opera is certain to be well done. It is, in fact, the only place where ballets with story and original music are given, and where the entrancing, lovely dance can be seen according to the traditions of art. "The Dance of the Jewels" will not be merely spectacular. There will be point and plot to the scenes, and the music has been written by a composer worthy of the Grand Opera. After seeing a real Paris Opera ballet, Americans always say, "Oh, why can't we have this in Boston?" New York, Chicago or wherever they hail from. We have everything in or out of skirt dances, but the real ballet of European theaters, and to say they cannot be given with profit here seems an imputation on the public's taste. Some day we shall get back to this ideal form of a dance. How truly perfect grace and its witchery of movement are appreciated is evident when such a lovely little dancer as Papinta is upon the stage. She never fails to win the plaudits of all spectators, and when she floats across the stage at Keith's it is like the passing of a vision of jewels and flowers. While we have little Papinta to bewitch us we must be content.

J. W. McAndrews, known everywhere that negro minstrelsy has penetrated as "The Watermelon Man," is now in an asylum for the insane, and his comrades are searching the dark places in their memories for stories of his eccentric doings when he was in the height of his career, for McAndrews was always eccentric. He was a member of that famous band which Haverly took to London, and one of the stories told about him is that he actually made Queen Victoria laugh in a most undignified manner at a performance given for the members of the royal family, in his sketch he took off his coat and laid it on the floor in front of the royal box, so the story goes, and then, as if he was suspicious that it was not safe, removed it to another part of the stage. McAndrews, after he had scored his success in his sketch of an old negro who had a load of watermelons outside in a wagon drawn by two mules, never changed a line or a bit of business, and the procession got by him long before his recent misfortunes overtook him.

Once upon a time there were four sisters. Anna Belmont was one of them and Kathryn Osterman was another, and one by one they secured places upon the stage in a melodrama called "Hands Across the Sea." The two whose stage names are forgotten married early, then Kathryn Osterman married her manager, and now it is announced that Anna Belmont is entangled in the bonds of matrimony, so the only connection the family will have with the stage will be maintained by J. J. Rosenthal, who advertised "What Happened to Jones" so thoroughly and married the one of the sisters who called herself Osterman.

That play from the pen of Hobart Chatfield-Taylor, which has been so long in following the announcement that he was writing it, proves to have had the hand of Reginald DeKoven in its construction. It is called "The Secretary of the Legation," and will be produced in the fall by the amiable gentlemen who have already placed before an admiring world Jim Corbett, "The Turtle," "Mlle. Fifi" and "The Manicure."

That was a valuable cargo which the steamship St. Louis carried out of New York recently. Annie Russell was on board, and so was Frank Worthing, who is to be her leading man in "Catherine" again next season. Ida Conquest, who goes to play in the London production of "The Mysterious Mr. Eagle" was also a passenger, and the sailing of Edna Wallace Hopper puts at rest all present gossip of a reconciliation in that divided family. There were also several managerial tourists, the presence among them of F. Peel being an indication that "Casey's Wife" was not a total failure.

The Paris correspondent of a London newspaper was allowed to witness Sarah Bernhardt's rehearsal of "Hamlet" recently and seemed to be highly pleased, both with the translation of the play, which he says is in no way sacrificed or cut, and with Mme. Bernhardt's assumption of the character. He says that she wears a man's costume, which suits her well, and that her fencing is marvelous. If there is a woman living who can play Hamlet satisfactorily, Mme. Bernhardt is without doubt that woman, but it is doubtful if the performance will be accepted as anything more than a novelty.

Newspaper accounts of "An Arabian Girl," recently produced by David Henderson at the Herald Square theater, New York, indicate that it is merely one of the old Chicago Opera house spectacles with a new name and a few new jokes, and even in its rejuvenated form it is not likely to fully repair the Henderson fortunes. Little Johnny Page is making a good deal of a hit in this piece with the antics which he used in "The Governors" with Ward and Vokes.

In order to perpetuate some of the characters he has played so successfully Richard Mansfield has engaged a portrait painter to put him on canvas as Cyrano de Bergerac, the Baron Chevrial, Richard III, Shylock and Beau Brummell. The artist is now at work on Cyrano, and as the actor cannot give him regular sittings the artist accompanies him on his tour and takes observations and makes sketches as opportunity offers.

THEATRICAL SMALL TALK.

It raises memories of the dead and long forgotten, but the report comes from Paris that every one on the street who whistles at all is whistling "Annie Rooney." May and Flora Irwin used to sing this song when they were billed as the Irwin sisters in variety shows.

Sir Henry Irving is not to be allowed to possess a monopoly of plays with Robespierre as a central figure, for a man named Ulrich has written one and expects Louis Morrison to play its hero.

Fanny Rice is ill.

Anna Belmont is now the wife of M. A. Kraus, a Chicago newspaper man, and will retire from the stage.

Lew Morrison's youngest daughter was engaged last week for a term of years by Augustin Daly.

Miss Pilar Morin will begin her starring tour in "Ma Cousine" in Washington, D. C., on May 22.

"Trilby" was played in German in New York last week.

The Daily Mail has obtained legal opinion to the effect that if Cissie Loftus or Justin Huntly McCarthy, who were divorced a few days ago in New York, marry again in the United Kingdom or the colonies it will render them liable to prosecution for bigamy.

"Up to the last ten years," says Alice Ives, "you could count on the fingers of one hand all the successful women dramatists who ever lived. The female play writer, compared to the male, was about one in 10,000,"

Lillian Russell is said to carry an $80,000 life insurance policy in favor of her daughter.

The new comic opera to be written by John Philip Sousa and George H. Broadhurst, for production next season, will be based upon the recent magazine story, "Chris; or the Wonderful Lamp."

Ethel Barrymore was bridesmaid at the wedding of Richard Harding Davis.

Emma Calve is said to have ordered her tombstone. It is to be a monument representing Madame Calve as Ophelia, and the sculptor has promised to exhibit it at the Paris exposition next year.

Marion Manola has brought legal action against John Mason. She declares a wealthy widow has alienated his affections.

A pastoral play by J. C. Nugent, called "Just a Common Man," has been accepted by Robert Downing.

Effie Fay, a daughter of Hugh Fay, and Charlie Barry, a son of the late William Barry, have concluded to join forces and do an act in the vaudeville business.

The Flying Jordan show are in Manilla. They have played Burmah, Penang, Sumatra and Singapore. From Manilla they go to Siam. This company started from the United States to go around the world.

Edwin Milton Royle and Selma Fetter Royle have signed a contract to appear exclusively in the Keith houses in the cities where Mr. Keith has theaters during the years of 1899 and 1900.

"A Wheel with a good reputation"

EAGLE,
$30.00 AND $40.00

Bicycle Sundries,
Fishing Tackle,
Base Ball Goods, etc.,
At Popular Prices.

REPAIR SHOP
IN CONNECTION.

J.W. NELSON
No. 5 East Superior St.

A BILLIONAIRE

Senator Clark's Colossal Income From Copper Mine In Montana.

Marvelous Mine That Turns Out An Annual Profit of $1,000,000.

William Andrews Clark, the recently elected senator from Montana has probably the largest annual cash income of any man in America, if not in the world, says a letter from Jerome, Ariz.

Wealth is counted as it yields returns and this statement is made with Mr. Clark's annual cash income as a basis.

He is a multi-millionaire in Montana, a millionaire in California, a millionaire in New York, a millionaire in New Jersey, a millionaire in Old Mexico, and in Arizona he is a mountain of money.

He has attracted attention to his wealth in recent years by building great houses and fitting them with decorations to the cost of which there was no limit. He has paid enormous prices for works of art and outbid the richest men in the world for whatever struck his fancy. He has been elected senator from Montana and rumor has it this honor cost what to a man of even great affairs would seem a tremendous fortune. Notwithstanding all this expenditure Mr. Clark has not succeeded in spending in one year the income he draws from one of his best known properties, the United Verde copper mine at Jerome, Ariz.

An air of deep mystery surrounds the Verde property.

"How much ore does it produce?" you ask the native.

"No man knows except Mr. Clark, and he won't tell," is the reply. "But it's something big," the native adds vaguely loath to confess to entire ignorance of what has been under his eye for many years.

At the mine and the works all information is refused.

The manager of one of the railroads which handles the product of the Verde mine informed the correspondent that last year Mr. Clark shipped 5,000,000 pounds of copper every month and this manager was informed by Mr. Clark himself that he hoped soon to raise the output to 8,000,000 pounds a month. As will be shown this copper is all, or at least within a very small percentage, clear, net profit. A few figures will show what this means to the bank account of the millionaire senator.

Five million pounds of copper a month is 60,000,000 a year.

Sixty million pounds of copper a year is an annual income of $11,000,000.

Eleven million dollars a year is about $30,000 a day.

Thirty thousand dollars a day is $1250 an hour, or $20 a minute.

The average earning power of great capital in these days of low interest is 3 per cent, or less. At this rate Mr. Clark's mine is worth $370,000,000.

Mr. Clark says he will shortly make his mine yield him 8,000,000 pounds of copper a month, or 96,000,000 a year.

This will represent an income of $17,280,000 a year, or $46,000 a day.

At this rate Mr. Clark's mine is worth $580,000,000.

These figures of the present production are not the most wonderful feature of this mine. There have been other mines which have produced enormously for a short time, but they have soon given out. The Verde mine is the marvel of the copper age, and miners who have had accesss in any way to the ore body speak of the future of the property in awestruck voice. The ore body in this mine is without discovered limits. In the present workings the most conservative estimate places the amount of ore available for excavation at the present rate of progress as enough to last for twenty years. Some say fifty. This, perhaps, is guesswork, but the 20-year statement is based upon actual measurement of the ore blocked out.

It is a quarry, not a mine. It is a mountain of mineral, not a vein or a lode. Drifted into anywhere the drifts are walled, ceiled and floored with this wonderful mineral-bearing rock. There is so little waste to the product there is no mine dump. When filling is needed it must be dug from the mountain side away from the mine.

The lowest entry to this mine is only 500 feet from the top of the mountain. Above this are three other levels which are worked. The ore commences practically from the surface and no man knows how far down it goes, for the 500-foot level was drifted to secure drainage, and the floor of the level is all of ore.

This lowest level is now nearly 1500 feet into solid copper ore. Each way a 300-foot tunnel has been made. At the end of one of these the "country" or surrounding rock was reached, and the tunnel has been diverted from a straight course and is now following the wall of the ore deposit. The other drift, the end of which is 600 feet or more in the opposite direction, is still in ore and no sign of any limits to the ore have yet appeared.

Above the level the ore is solid for 500 feet to the top of the mountain. Below the 500-foot level no man knows.

The government sent an inspector about a year ago from Washington to Jerome to make a report upon the Verde for statistical purposes. The inspector has not yet been below ground in the Verde, and as there is no law compelling the mine owner to allow him to go, he will probably never make the report which was anticipated with considerable interest by mining men, who were aware to a certain extent of the marvelous characteristics of this greatest deposit of high-grade copper ore in the world.

It is said that Mr. Clark's attention was first drawn to the Verde mine by an exhibit of ore from the property which was made at New Orleans exposition in 1885. He sent several experts to make a report. The first one reported unfavorably, as did the second. Mr. Clark still clung to the idea that there was a good property there and he sent another man to look at it. This expert reported that it must be worth while to spend $50,000 or $60,000 in development work. A bond for about that amount was secured on the property, which at that time belonged to the Jerome brothers, who now hold valuable but undeveloped claims next to the United Verde. A small furnace was built in 1885 and the copper matte was shipped by wagon to the railroad, then some distance away.

The mine soon developed its value and Mr. Clark bought up all the outstanding stock until, it is said, the property cost him something less than $200,000. It is also stated, however, that 2 per cent of the stock which he was at first unable to buy, he gathered in at the rate of $32,000,000 for the whole. The mine is stocked for $300,000, the face value of the stock being a dollar a share. It is now claimed that Mr. Clark owns it all, 1 per cent being placed in the hands of various members of his family to secure the necessary corporation organization. The latest offer he is said to have had from any source for the mine was from the French copper syndicate. This offer was $60,000,000, and Mr. Clark promptly declined it.

It was not long after Mr. Clark secured the mine before he built a railroad from the Phoenix branch of the Santa Fe system twenty-six miles into the hills to the Verde mine. This railroad is one of the marvels of engineering. It is the only railroad in the world with a 45 degree curve, and it has thirty 40 degree curves, nearly all of which are on 3 per cent grades. The road cost about $400,000. It follows the wind of the hills and has only one cut on the entire length and that is through the high ridge of the mountain summit. The road is a profitable investment in itself, as it is always busy.

In the whole establishment there are only about 1000 men employed and less than 10 per cent of these work in the mine proper. The others are the smelter employes. The ore is mined easily and cheaply, and is all moved by gravity and not by hoist, as is usual. Very few men can keep a large smelter in full blast without difficulty. The output of the mine is only limited by the capacity of the smelter.

The operations of the company are practically confined to the two original claims, each 600 by 1500 feet in size. It has taken the precaution, however, of filing on as much ground as seemed necessary to cover this particular ore deposit and there are thirty or forty claims, extending down the mountain ridge nearly eight miles. Notwithstanding this others have edged in prospects which, when developed, will be equally as good. The Jerome Mining company and the Copper Chief company seem to have the best prospects for tapping the big ore body of the Verde and a large amount of work upon these claims is contemplated shortly. If their hopes materialize the mining camp of Jerome will shortly rival the great copper camp of Butte, Mont.

The management of the Verde is constantly alert for any encroachments upon the territory controlled by Mr. Clark, and if the courts can be made to serve a purpose they are used to block any rival development. The member of the Arizona legislature from this section is, of course, elected by the company influence and vote, and it is claimed that Mr. Clark's predilection for free silver caused the defeat of Maj. Brodie, of the Rough Riders, who ran for congress in Arizona on the Republican ticket at the last election. Such a power as this, of course, wields a tremendous influence in territorial politics, and legislation antagonistic to the company is difficult of enactment.

There is a great deal of criticism among many mining men who are familiar with the Verde plant of the way it is managed. They claim it is not managed wisely or closely, and that there has been much waste of machinery and other valuable material. In view of the income from the mine it is doubtful whether Mr. Clarke has much cause for complaint, however, especially as he is known to be as careful a business man and as shrewd a figurer as there is in the West. One of the interesting economies at the works is the saving of the copper which flows from the drainage level in solution in the seepage water. The water is run through long flumes, in which are put pieces of scrap iron. The eating of the iron by the sulphur generates an electric current, which causes the copper in solution to deposit upon the iron. There are ways of temporarily diverting the water from the flume and the copper is gathered from the iron to which it clings. A man and a burro are kept busy at this task, and it is said the company gets every day about 1500 pounds or 84 per cent copper from this scheme.

Lands may be idle, railroad stocks may fluctuate in value, but the Verde mine every twenty-four hours grinds out enough ready cash to make an ordinary fortune, and yet this is but part of one day's income for this man who was a multi-millionaire before he developed the Verde and who simply added this to his other Croesus-like possessions.

What Mr. Clark will do with his money when he dies is an interesting question. He evidently desires to hold his fortunes together and in the hands of those of his immediate family who may survive him. Only one of his family is allowed to travel on a train of cars at a time, which means, of the comfort of the home is exhibited and explained. If the woman does not gain a new respect for the kingdom over which she is set as ruler it is because she is too trivial, too ignorant to recognize the importance, and it is the misfortune of the club that it should have so unworthy a member. As a rule women are coming back to the home life with added interest and zest. It means something more than money he has satisfied all the ambitions an ordinary man is capable of. He finds his occupation still, however, in figuring on new deals to make more money. His only play is when he stops a moment to give $42,000 for an oil painting because it happened to catch his fancy or because some other millionaire of greater fame happened to want it and Clark was desirous of showing the power of his money.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

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Three performances—one admission.
Two great comedies each in four acts
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IF I SHOULD DIE TONIGHT.

If I should die tonight,
My friends would look upon my quiet face
Before they laid it to its resting place,
And deem that death had left it almost fair,
And, laying snow-white flowers against my hair,
Would smooth it down with tearful tenderness;
And fold my hands with lingering caress,
Poor hands, so empty and so cold tonight.

If I should die tonight,
My friends would call to mind with loving thought
Some kindly deed the icy hand had wrought,
Some gentle word the frozen lips had said;
Errands on which the willing feet had sped;
The memory of my selfishness and pride,
My hasty words, would all be put aside,
And so I should be loved and mourned tonight.

If I should die tonight,
Even hearts estranged would once more turn to mine,
Recalling other days remorsefully;
The eyes that chill me with averted glance
Would look upon me as of yore, perchance,
And soften in the old familiar way;
For who could war with dumb, unconscious clay?
So I might rest forgiven of all tonight.

O friends, I pray tonight,
Keep not your kisses for my dead, cold brow;
The way is lonely, let me feel them now.
Think gently of me; I am travel worn;
My faltering feet are pierced with many a thorn.
Forgive, I hearts estranged, forgive, I plead;
When dreamless rest is mine I shall not need
Thy tenderness for which I long tonight.
—Selected.

JEREMIAH'S ANSWERED.

Sally Jay White, writing to the Woman's Home Companion, says: The new prophets are worrying lest the devotion to club life should wean women from the home. If a woman is so organized that love of excitement, desire for office, eagerness to find constant entertainment outside of her home, control her actions, she will find dissipation somewhere, and it is lucky for her family that she stumbles accidentally into a good club. She will learn to respect the things which she hitherto slighted, and home and its duties will assume new and more important proportions as she hears the questions of domestic economy discussed by thoughtful women who believe that the best they can get from any outside sources should be carried into the home and made a part of its life. The ordinary conditions of the house, the best thought for the caring for it, the management of children, the surest ways of developing helpfulness in every portion of family life are discussed at the modern club. The entire time is no longer given to the consideration of obscure literature or the study of ancient history. In every working club of today the prominent feature is the domestic department. Every new [illegible] is presented: every invention which makes [illegible] of the comfort of the home is exhibited and explained. If the woman does not gain a new respect for the kingdom over which she is set as ruler it is because she is too trivial, too ignorant to recognize the importance, and it is the misfortune of the club that it should have so unworthy a member. As a rule women are coming back to the home life with added interest and zest. It means something more than a monotonous repetition of unpleasant labors. It means bringing soul and heart and the essence of all that is best and most helpful into the work. It will be a regenerated kingdom over which the wiser and stronger and mentally regenerated woman will rule, and she will be the salvation of it. But nothing will take the place in her heart or interest which her home and her family takes.

WHEN SETTING OUT PLANTS.

An important point in setting out plants is to firm the soil well about the plant after setting in the ground. This can be best done with the feet, tamping the soil gently immediately about the base and against the stalk of the plant. This serves to keep the plant in position, so that it will not be whipped about by the wind, and prevents the air from getting at the roots. As the plants are knocked out of the pots dip the ball of soil surrounding the roots in water, and pour a little into the hole into which the plant is to be set. Fill the soil in about the plant, and compress it as suggested above, and if no water is applied for a week the plant will not suffer. By the former method only the surface of the soil is wet, and the roots of the plant remain dry, says Robert McGregor in the May Woman's Home Companion.

CULTURE ACQUIRED AT HOME.

There is a mistaken idea of culture prevalent, says the Ladies' Home Journal. Culture does not mean merely committing to memory a great number of facts out of text-books, but it does mean a careful and thoughtful assimilation of every bit of knowledge that comes our way for the purpose of making ourselves more intelligent, more noble, more helpful human beings, and where can be found a better school for the development of these attributes than in a wisely and properly conducted home?

WINE OF CARDUI

HEALTH BROUGHT BACK.

Robinsonville, Miss., Nov. 2.

I was in bad shape for a long time, being worse after marriage. Could not do anything but lay around. I am now in good health and can do my housework without trouble. Wine of Cardui brought about the cure.
Mrs. P. JONES.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

The woman who has neither strength nor spirits—who is unable to attend to her household duties—is to be pitied. Some unthinking folks will say she is lazy; that she is a poor housewife, and does not keep her rooms in a tidy condition. How can a sick woman be expected to keep her rooms as "neat as wax"? The wonder is that she can do anything. If men were afflicted with any troubles that dragged them down like "female troubles" drag women down, they wouldn't accomplish very much either. Wine of Cardui is the best medicine for the diseases and weaknesses of women. It cures where physicians' and other medicines fail, and it cures right at home, without any necessity whatever for obnoxious local examinations so persistently urged by doctors. Housework is not a burden to healthy women, and Wine of Cardui makes home tasks easy by making wives well. It cures every menstrual disorder that women suffer from.

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DRUGGISTS SELL LARGE BOTTLES FOR $1.00.

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